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Australia
1912-1913

Vates' Annual

1912

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Season 1912.

This year's Annual contains, in addition to Garden and Flower seeds, complete lists of Bulbs, Roses, Plants, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, and Agricultural Seeds.

Instead of publishing these lists separately as in previous years, we have combined them all in our Annual and would therefore ask our customers to keep it before them for reference throughout the year.

Owing to unfavourable weather in the seed producing countries, supplies will be very short and we have had to raise the price of some lines, and time of going to press are unable to quote definitely for some others.

Arthur Yates & Co Ltd

Jan. 1912.

184, 186, 188 Sussex St,
Sydney, N.S.W.

Our Novelties in Roses
are worthy of special
attention - see page 90

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FOR SPRING PLANTING.
Published in August.

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THIS IS THE LARGEST SEED WAREHOUSE IN AUSTRALIA.

OWING to our increasing business, the original building has twice been added to, resulting in the present handsome structure, consisting of six floors, and giving us over an acre of floor space. We have installed the most complete seed-cleaning plant (consisting of seven machines) in Australia, and have most ingenious machines for making packets, filling, and sealing them. There is a carpenter's shop on the premises, where all our show cases, seed packet holders, etc., are made. In addition, we have a complete seed testing house, where we test the germination of all seeds before being sent out. On the opposite page we show a view of our new offices, which are furnished with every convenience for dealing with the large amount of correspondence, invoicing, etc., which our business entails. All the other departments are equally well designed and fitted up for our large business.

HOW TO ORDER

The seeds, &c., offered in this list can be obtained in almost every town and district in Australia and New Zealand, from or through our local agents, who will supply seeds in sealed packets bearing our name, which are exactly the same as we ourselves retail. For our customer's protection, we date each packet with the current year, and destroy and replace each season the seeds our agents have left in stock. Any varieties they are sold out of, or large quantities of seed by weight, they will procure from us at a few days' notice. If, however, there is any difficulty in obtaining our seeds locally, we will supply direct on receipt of order and accompanying remittance, which should be made in postal notes, money orders, or small amounts in twopenny stamps. Where country cheques are sent, sixpence for exchange should be added. Customers are requested (when ordering) to include, in forwarding instructions, **Post Town and State.**

... PRICES ...

We have priced everything where possible, and, in most cases, include cost of postage. The usual price of our vegetable seeds is sixpence per packet, but for persons with very small gardens we also put up small threepenny packets of vegetable seeds. Under no circumstances, however, can we supply smaller packets of flower seeds than those quoted in this catalogue. **All packet seeds, except Peas and Beans, are sent post free.**



For Twenty Shillings: We can supply the following Collection, post free to any address. It contains enough garden seeds to plant a moderate sized garden, and, with proper cultivation, should ensure a supply of vegetables throughout the year.

THEY are especially suitable for persons who live in the more out of the way districts, where the means of communication are not good. For large gardens and station use, larger Collections are made up at £2, containing double the amount of seed, which will be found sufficient for all ordinary requirements. When ordered for the warmer districts of Australia, or for the Islands, they will be supplied in air-tight tin cases with movable lids, so that, while the seeds may be taken out for use when required, they will still be kept as free as possible from the action of the air, and their germinating powers will be preserved. These collections are never kept in stock by our Agents, but can always be procured through them at a few days' notice, or we will supply them direct, post free, on receipt of remittance. A list is given below of the seeds usually supplied in the £1 Collections; this assortment is suitable for most districts, but will be slightly altered to suit the cold and also tropical climates. With these assortments we include copies of our "GARDENING GUIDE," and also the pamphlet, "How to GROW ONIONS."

Pkts.	Pkts.	Pkts.	Pkts.
Beans, French or Kidney 3	Corn or Table Maize - 1	Onions, sorts - 3	Squash - - 1
Beans, Broad Windsor - 1	Cress, Curled - 1	Parsley, Triple Curled - 1	Turnip, sorts - 3
Beet, Blood Red - 1	Cucumber, sorts - 2	Peas, Early and Late - 3	Tomato, Red and Yellow 2
Cabbage, Early and Late 3	Lettuce, sorts - 2	Pumpkin, sorts - 2	Vegetable Marrow, Long Cream 1
Carrots, sorts - 2	Leek - - 1	Parsnip, Hollow Crown 1	Herbs, sorts - 3
Cauliflower, Early & Late 2	Melons, Water and Rock 3	Radish, Long and Turnip 2	Choice Flower Seeds 18
Celery, White - 2	Mustard - - 1	Spinach - - 1	

For Ten Shillings: We can supply a smaller Collection, containing the following packets, which will be found sufficient for a small cottage garden.

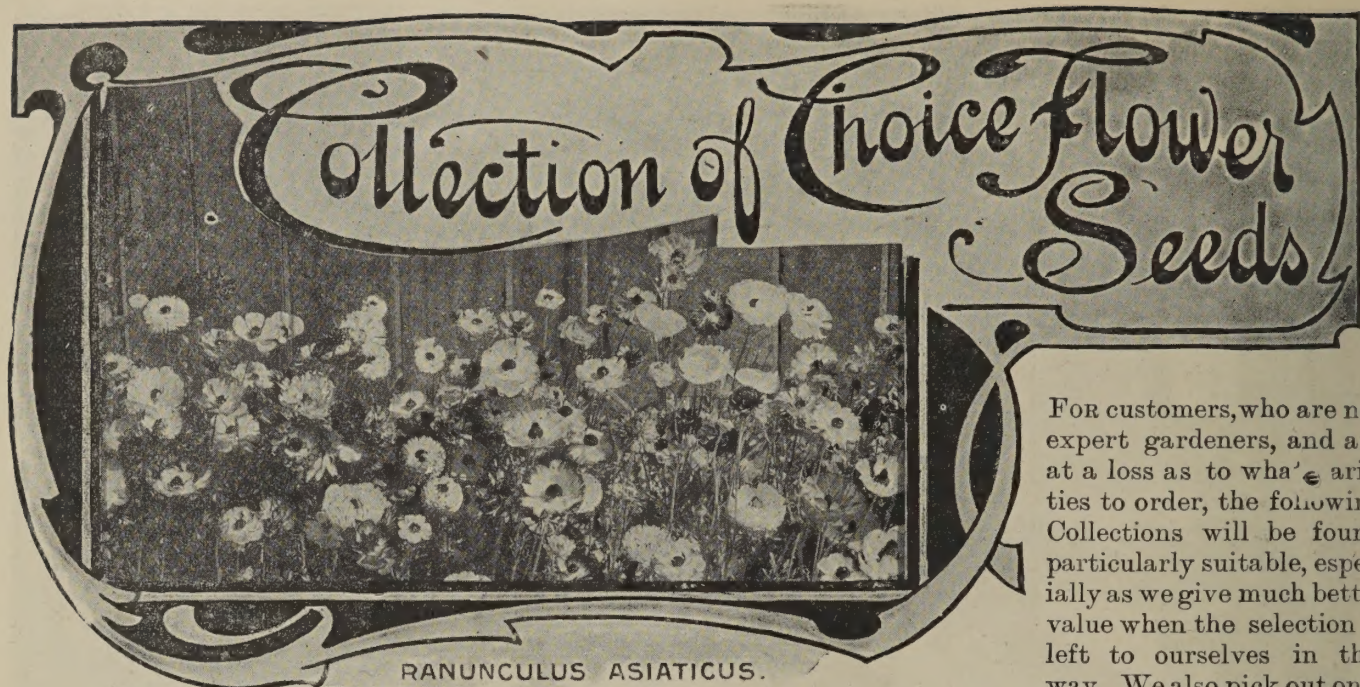
Pkts.	Pkts.	Pkts.	Pkts.
Beans, French - 1	Herbs, small packets - 3	Pumpkin - - 1	Turnip, Swede - 1
Beet - - 1	Lettuce - - 1	Parsnip - - 1	Tomato - - 1
Cabbage, Early and Late 2	Onion - - 2	Radish - - 1	Vegetable Marrow - 1
Carrot - - 2	Parsley, small packets 1	Rock Melon - - 1	Water Melon - - 1
Cauliflower - - 1	Peas - - 1	Turnip, White - - 1	Flower Seeds - 12
Cucumber - - 1			

The above are not kept in stock by our Country Agents, but can be supplied through them at a few days' notice. SENT POST FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

Prizes for Horticultural Shows.

To encourage horticulture, we have had a handsome medal designed. These we give as prizes to the representative Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in any of the States applying. The medals are offered for the best Collection of Vegetables, or the best Collection of Flowers, grown from seeds, the exhibit to be entirely grown by the exhibitor. The Secretaries of District Shows can procure all particulars from us by writing. We reserve to ourselves the right to refuse any application when we think proper. We make no condition that the exhibits have to be grown from our seeds only.

—All our packets are dated; mind they bear this year's date.—



RANUNCULUS ASIATICUS.

FOR customers, who are not expert gardeners, and are at a loss as to what varieties to order, the following Collections will be found particularly suitable, especially as we give much better value when the selection is left to ourselves in this way. We also pick out only the strong growing, easily

raised varieties that are likely to succeed and give good satisfaction. We cannot break these Collections, but if customers wish any varieties to be left out of them, we will replace with other suitable sorts. We send them all post free at prices quoted. They may be ordered through any of our country agents, who would supply them at a few days' notice.

A—Twelve Choice Varieties of Pure white Flowers for Altar Decoration, or for making wreaths or bouquets. 3s.

B—Twenty Choice Flowers for Spring Planting. Suitable for summer bedding, viz., varieties which stand the heat and a fair amount of dry weather, and yet make a good show of bloom. 5s.

C—Twelve Choice Flowers for Spring Sowing. These will flower during the summer and autumn, and include some of the more expensive varieties. 3s.

D—Twelve Varieties of Flowers for Spring Sowing, of the cheaper kinds only. 2s.

E—Twenty Choice Flowers for Autumn Planting, Suitable for bedding out in early spring, and will make a splendid show during the spring and early summer months, when the Collection "B" previously offered will take their place. 5s.

F—Twelve Choice Flowers for Autumn Planting. Similar to "E," and containing many of the more expensive varieties. 3s.

G—Twelve Flowers for Autumn Planting, of the cheaper varieties only. 2s.

H—Twelve Perennials for Autumn Planting. These will bloom the following spring if sown in March. 3s.

I—Everlasting Flowers.—Six choice varieties, 1s. 6d., or twelve varieties, distinct, 2s. 6d.

J—Ornamental Crasses.—Six choice distinct varieties, 1s., or fifteen varieties, 2s.

K—Twelve Choice Climbers. We give good distinct varieties only. 3s.

L—Six Choice Climbers, similar to the above, 1s. 6d.

To prevent mistakes please mention the distinguishing letter in ordering any of these Collections, also the price.

Children's Collections.

FEW pursuits are so interesting, and have so good an educating influence on youthful minds, as growing flowers. To enable parents to supply their youngsters with small packets of assorted seeds, we make the following collections. The packets are small, but are quite large enough for the children's garden, and the price is low enough to enable each child to have one. Where there are a number of children, it is a good plan to offer a prize for the best kept garden, and to supply each with a small collection of seed.

M—Six Small Packets Assorted Hardy Flowers, our selection, 1s.

N—Twelve Small Packets Assorted Hardy Flowers, our selection, 2s.

Yates' Gardening Guide.

We shall be glad to send **GRATIS** this book on Gardening on receipt of 3d. in stamps to defray the cost of postage; the stamps of any State accepted. We have issued a new Edition, being the ninth, and totalling in all 180,000 copies. The popularity and usefulness of this Guide to Amateurs is proved by the enormous demand for it. We have revised it, and have added a number of new articles, making it one of the handiest and most suitable books on gardening for beginners. There are a large number of publications on gardening, but they are nearly all written to suit English or American conditions, and, moreover, are often too technical for amateurs. We have aimed to give practical information in as plain language and as briefly as possible. A knowledge of local conditions, and the information given in our Guide, should enable any person to become a successful horticulturist.

ARTHUR YATES & Co Ltd

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS



TESTING
GERMINATION
OF VEGETABLE
SEEDS.

AS MORE FAILURES ARE DUE TO UNSKILFUL SOWING AND CULTIVATION than to any other reason, we would strongly advise amateurs, who do not understand the rudiments of gardening, to write for YATES' GARDENING GUIDE, which we will send on receipt of THREEPENCE in stamps of any State for the cost of postage.

IN the following list, the varieties quoted are the best of their various kinds for Colonial requirements. We have rejected all inferior sorts; only those that have been tested and proved of standard merit are here offered. We annually try the quality and purity of the various strains in our trial grounds. **Our name has become ALMOST A GUARANTEE FOR GOOD SEEDS throughout Australasia;** this is due to the infinite care we take in testing the growth and purity of the seeds we offer. Notwithstanding these precautions, however, there are so many adverse influences affecting the growth and maturing of seeds and plants, that we absolutely refuse to give any warranty or to be in any way responsible for the crop, and will do business only on these terms.

EXCEPTING WHERE SPECIALLY MENTIONED, THE PRICES QUOTED INCLUDE POSTAGE.

The illustration above shows a portion of our Seed Testing Department in our Sydney warehouse. Here we most carefully test the growth of all lines of seed (Flower, Vegetable, and Agricultural). We test them when they first come into the store, and also after they have been in stock some months, so that any loss in growth is thus noted. We never send out any seeds of poor quality. If, however, owing to unfavorable weather at harvest time in the seed growing districts, the new seeds are not quite of as strong growth as usual, we give an extra quantity in our packets and mark "Sow thickly." This, however, only occurs in exceptional years, when seeds generally are of poor growth.

In addition to testing the germination of seeds we send out, we also, at our various trial grounds, are continually testing growth and truth to type. At our three trial grounds, which are situated at Exeter and Concord, N.S.W., and Buckland, N.Z., we also grow many of our own Specialities. We spare no trouble or expense to make our seeds absolutely dependable and the best to be obtained.

As many of the seed crops have partially failed this year, seed will be scarce, and we are compelled to raise our prices for many varieties. We shall be pleased to quote by return the bulk prices of any lines which, at the time of going to press, have not yet been fixed.

Artichoke (Globe).

3d. and 6d. per packet.

CULTIVATION. A vegetable much esteemed on the Continent. Sow the seed in nursery beds, and transplant the following season into well-manured land, three feet apart.

Artichoke (Jerusalem).

Tubers, 3d. per lb., 10s. per cwt., postage or freight extra.

CULTIVATION. Entirely distinct from the preceding; they are very similar to potatoes, and should be cultivated in the same manner. They are grown from tubers, which should be planted in the early spring, in rows twenty inches apart and nine inches between the tubers. They are extremely hardy, and will yield enormous crops with very little attention. When ripe they should be stored in dry sand; they will not keep if exposed to the air. This plant may be profitably grown for feeding pigs, in which case the pigs would root them up and save the cost of digging.

We offer the **Large White**, which is much the heaviest cropper, as well as the old **Red Skinned Variety**.

Asparagus.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per oz., 2s. 6d. per ¼-lb., post free.

CULTIVATION. Sow in spring in nursery beds, and when the plants are large enough—say in the following winter—transplant into richly prepared beds. These should be made by trenching the ground two feet deep, and by richly manuring the land deeply with stable manure, bonedust and kainit. Plant in rows fifteen inches apart, good, strong, one or two year old plants; we prefer these to three year old. Keep weeded, and in the winter time mulch heavily with well rotted stable manure and a scattering of kainit or salt. Care should be used not to weaken the young bed by cutting till the plants are vigorous and well established, which should be in two years after planting. Only cut the strong and vigorous shoots, and these sparingly to begin with. An asparagus bed properly made and regularly attended to should last for very many years.

Connover's Colossal—The best sort.

In the winter and early spring we can supply one to three year old roots; price, 5s. 6d. to 10s. per 100, freight extra.

Beans.

Runner or Pole.

6d. packet, 2s. quart; or post free, 10d. packet, 2s. 9d. quart.

CULTIVATION. Sow in the late spring and early summer, in rows six feet apart. When two or three inches above the surface, stakes eight feet high should be provided for them, though they may be kept dwarf by pinching off the ends of the shoots, when they form bushes, which yield large crops. They will not stand frost. A packet will sow twenty feet.

Yates' Ever-Bearing Stringless Runner Bean—Stands hot climates well perhaps better than any other runner bean. The pods are thick, fleshy, and stringless, grow in clusters, and are tender and good flavored. A remarkably heavy cropper. If they are regularly gathered, they will continue to bear all through the summer. The illustration does not do them justice, as the pods are rounder and more fleshy than shown. They can be used while they are quite young, and do not get stringy as quickly as other sorts.

Beans.

Runner or Pole (continued).

Epicure—This is identical with Yates' Ever-Bearing Stringless.

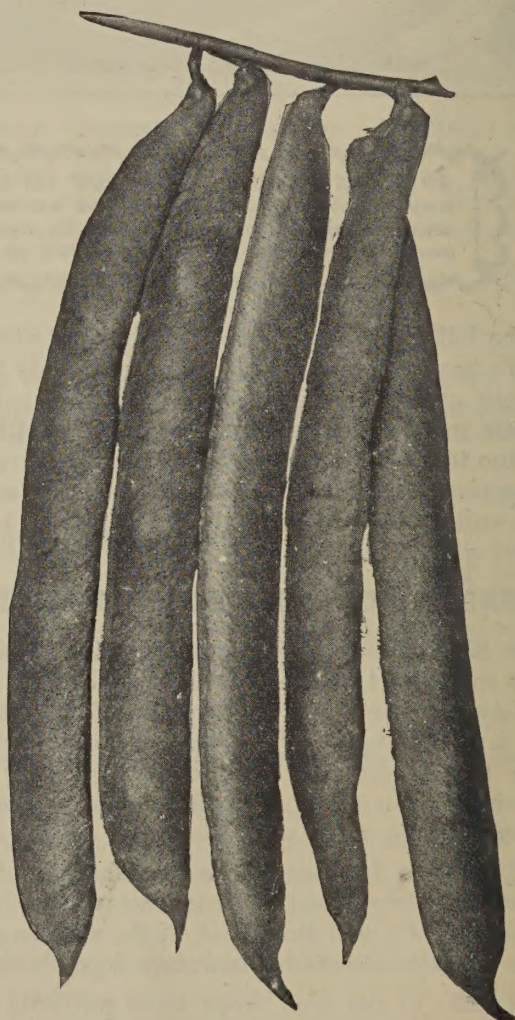
Scarlet Runners—Thrive in cold damp climates. In addition to being an excellent vegetable, they are extremely ornamental for covering unsightly fences. They are perennial in warm districts.

White Dutch—Very long pods; excellent. One of the best running beans for general requirements.

Zebra Runners—Favorite sort for warm districts.

Tall Mont d'Or (Butter or Wax)—A very heavy cropping golden podded variety.

Snake, or Asparagus Bean—Bears large crop of long narrow stringless beans two feet long, and with a delicate asparagus flavor. Only suitable for warm climates. Per packet, 6d., or post free, 9d. per packet, or 2s. ¼-lb.



YATES' EVER-BEARING STRINGLESS RUNNER BEAN.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

Beans - (continued).

Dwarf Butter or Wax.

Stringless and Golden Podd.

6d. packet, 2s. quart; or post free, 10d. packet,
2s. 9d. quart.

CULTIVATION. Treat just the same as the ordinary Dwarf French Beans, to which they are very similar, excepting that the pods are white or golden yellow instead of green, and as they are stringless they may be cooked whole. They are largely grown in the United States.

The Hodson Long Pod Wax—A new and remarkably vigorous race of wax beans. They are wonderfully productive, and the pods are of unusual size; they are claimed to outyield any other dwarf bean, and are not subject to rust or other disease. The plants are so large that they should be thinned to six inches apart. They are a main crop variety.

Golden Wax—One of the best; very early and heavy cropper. Pods are deep yellow and large.

Keeney's Rustless—Very prolific and hardy; it throws out short tendrils, which also bear a crop, making it exceedingly productive. Golden podded and very tender.

German Black Wax or Butter—Excellent for main crop; has golden yellow stringless pods. Inclined to run, but it is unnecessary to stick. Pinch back the taller growths.

White Wax or Butter—Very prolific, pods white.

Brown Seeded Wax—A hardy, heavy cropping, golden podded variety; has been proved to be particularly suitable for our climate.

Flageolet Wax—In our tests of nearly twenty varieties of Butter Beans, these proved to be very heavy croppers. It is not so suitable as the other varieties for cool climates.

Startler Wax—Very prolific.

Lima.

6d. packet, 2s. quart; or post free, 10d. packet,
2s. 9d. quart.

CULTIVATION. These are largely grown in the United States, where they are considered to be the most delicious and buttery beans grown. They are rather tender, and not suitable for cold districts. In cooking the beans, they should be shelled and cooked like Broad Beans, or they may be used as dry Haricots when ripe. Plant in the late spring, and treat as other beans.

Tall Lima—These are the large sort, and require tall stakes; one of the best beans grown.

Henderson's Dwarf or Bush Lima—New dwarf variety. The beans are small but they are extremely heavy croppers and require no sticks.

Burpee's Bush Lima—The seeds of this variety approximate in size to the Tall Lima, but it does not require sticking, and although the plants are rather inclined to run, they may be kept dwarf by pinching off the taller shoots.

Dwarf French or Kidney.

6d. packet, 1s. 6d. quart; or post free, 10d. packet,
2s. 3d. quart.

CULTIVATION. French Beans will crop freely in any good garden soil, but should have an open sunny situation. Plant in rows two feet apart, and three or four inches between the plants. Sow in spring, when danger from frost is over; afterwards every fortnight till the middle of summer. They will not stand frost. A packet will sow twenty feet.

Pale Dun—Good and early. A very good variety for first planting; tender and good flavored.

Canadian Wonder—Excellent cropper. The beans are almost twice the size of the other sorts. This is the favorite variety with market growers, and as a "general purpose" bean it cannot be beaten.

Negro—Productive and excellent; long pods.

Dwarf Stringless French.

6d. per packet, 2s. quart; or, post free, 10d. packet,
2s. 9d. quart.

Extra Early Refugee—The best early in this section; the pods are not large, but are very fleshy, tender, and well flavored. A very heavy cropper and practically stringless.

Main Crop Refugee—Similar to Early Refugee, but later, and a heavier cropper. The pods are much more fleshy, and, when young, almost stringless.

Giant Stringless Green Pod—Very early and prolific, and as stringless as the wax beans

Broad or Windsor.

6d. packet, 1s. quart; or, post paid, 1s. packet,
1s. 9d. quart.

CULTIVATION. Beans thrive best in strong tenacious soil, but they will succeed almost anywhere. If they do not crop in certain soils, lime is usually absent; this necessary ingredient should then be applied, air slacked. They will also be benefited by phosphate and potash manures. They are usually grown in single rows a yard apart, four inches between plants. If, when they begin to pod, the leading shoot is pinched off, it will afford more light and air, and not only induce greater earliness, but a larger crop. Sow at intervals for succession any time during autumn, winter, and spring. A packet will sow twenty feet.

Early Long Pod—The best long sort; earliest.

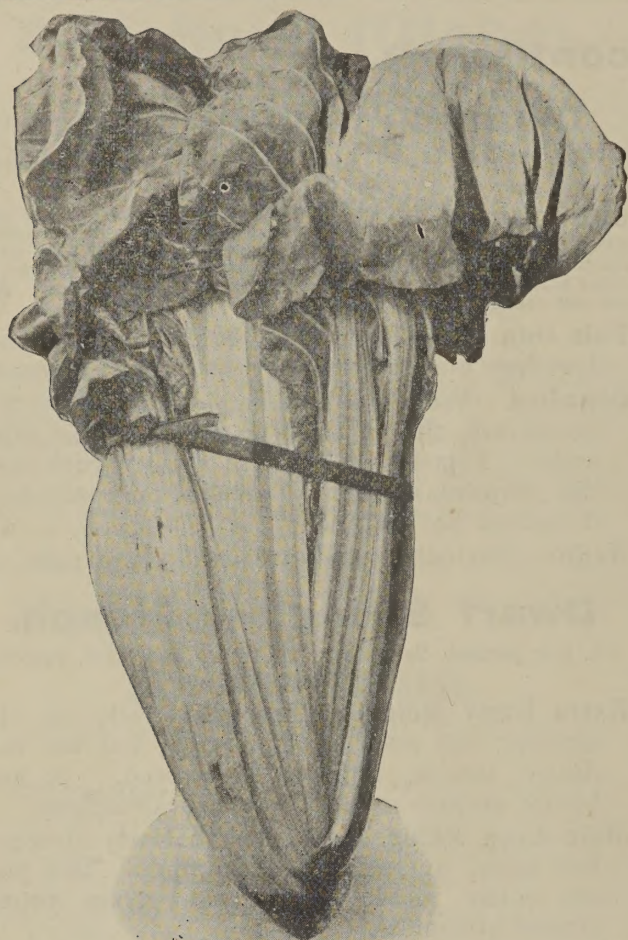
Broad Windsor—Large and excellent.

Beetroot.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 2s. 1-lb., post free.
Price per pound on application.

CULTIVATION. Deep, rich, dry land, which has been well manured for a preceding crop, is the best suited for Beet, though it will succeed in most soils. Sow in spring, in rows nine inches apart, and afterwards thin to four or five inches between the plants. In digging up the roots, care should be taken not to bruise them, as the color boils out if the skin is broken. In warm climates, they may also be grown in the autumn. They can be stored thorough the winter in dry sand. A 6d. packet will sow a drill of twenty-five feet.

Egyptian Turnip-Rooted—A very early variety, and much the best for climates where the growing season is short or for early use.



SEAKALE BEET.

Beetroot (continued).

Yates' Crimson Globe—Later than Egyptian Turnip Rooted but a better shape and a more desirable variety; smooth skin, small tap root, good color and flavor.

Yates' Excelsior Blood Red—A very select strain grown by ourselves at our Buckland Seed Farm. It grows to a fair size, of perfect shape, and is deep crimson in color. We consider this the perfection of Beets.

Blood Red—Good for main crop; deep color and good flavor.

Dell's Crimson—A small, dark foliaged variety, with long roots; of excellent quality.

Silver Spinach, or Seakale Beet—This is grown for the leaves, which make an excellent dish, cooked like Spinach, or the midribs of the leaves boiled and served with melted butter, making an excellent substitute for Seakale. As this plant thrives in the hottest summer, we would strongly recommend its use to Australian gardeners, who have so much difficulty in growing any green vegetables during the hot season.

Beetroot (continued).

Sugar Beet—Excellent for cattle feeding. They are more nutritious but not so large as man-golds, thus they may be planted closer together. They stand the dry weather well, and are worthy of more cultivation by our dairy farmers. Four to six pounds should be sown to the acre. Plant in spring when frosts are over, in rows; thin to eight inches apart. Price per pound on application.

Broccoli.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 1s. 6d. per oz., 5s. per ¼-lb., post free.

CULTIVATION. Sow late in spring and early summer. Treat the same as cauliflower, which it greatly resembles, except that it is later and hardier, and more suitable for winter flowering in cold climates. They will head in during the following winter and spring. A packet will produce 200 plants.

Early White—Best early.

Late White—For succession.

Veitch's Self-Protecting—A valuable early sort, pure white heads; the best, 2s. per oz., 7s. per ¼lb., post free.

We can also supply: Walcheren, Adams' Early White, Elletson's Mammoth, Penzance, &c.



Borecole (Scotch Kale OR Curly Greens).

3d. and 6d. per packet,
1s. per oz., 3s. per ¼-lb.,
post free.

CULTIVATION. Kale for table use can only be grown to perfection in cool climates, where the winters are sharp and frosty. Sow late in spring and early in summer for winter use, and afterwards plant out in rows, two feet apart and two feet between the plants.

Green Curled—Beautifully curled; the best for table use.

Brussels Sprouts.

3d. and 6d. per packet,
1s. per oz., 3s. per ¼-lb.,
post free.

CULTIVATION. Sow late in spring and summer in seed beds, and afterwards plant into rows two feet apart and eighteen inches between the plants. The sprouts will be ready the following winter.

CARROT.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 3s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.,
post paid.

Price per lb. on application.

CULTIVATION. Land heavily manured the pre-
ceding season for a green
crop, or old rest soil which has been deeply trenched,
is most suitable for growing this crop. Sow in spring
and early summer, and in warm districts again in early
autumn. Plant in rows nine inches apart, and when
large enough thin to three or four inches between the
plants. The short varieties are the best for shallow
soils. A packet will sow six square yards or fifty feet
in drill. For farm use sow four to six lbs. per acre.

Early Horn—Short; the best early. In
shallow ground this is the best variety
to plant, even for main crop. In some
districts they are largely grown for
horse feeding, as being so shallow, are
easily pulled, and do not require
digging.

Yates' Selected Intermediate—Good for
general use. This is more largely
grown than any other, and for
moderately deep soils it is the best
variety for general use, yielding very
large crops.

Manchester Table—Half long, good,
very early, and suitable for warm
climates. A splendid variety, hardly
so large as Intermediate, but a finer
carrot for table use; we consider it the
best for private gardens; there is no
sweeter or better flavored carrot grown.

Altrincham—Extra long, deep scarlet;
suitable for deep soils.

White Belgian, Yates' Selected—An
improved strain, grown on our own
Farm; they grow half-way out of the
ground, and can be hand-pulled with-
out digging.

Improved Orange Giant—An excellent
field variety, giving heavier weight
per acre than any other sort.



YATES' SELECTED INTERMEDIATE CARROT.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As we anticipate very short crops
of all the leading lines of Vegetable
Seeds, including Carrots, we have
omitted many of our customary bulk
quotations and may have to raise the
prices quoted in this Catalogue. We
will be pleased at any time to quote
definite current prices on application.

CABBAGE: Extra Early Varieties.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per oz., 2s. 6d. per ¼-lb., 8s. 6d. per lb., post free, except where otherwise specified.



HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION.

NOTE.—As we anticipate very short crops of cabbage seed, we may have to raise the prices quoted here. Will quote definite prices on application.

CULTIVATION Cabbage does best on a deeply trenched and highly manured soil. The richer the land the more early and abundant the crop, and being grown quickly, they will be more tender and better flavored. They may be sown all the year round; the early varieties in summer, autumn, and early spring, and the later varieties in the late spring months. Sow in seed beds, and, when large enough plant out in rows eighteen inches apart, and eighteen inches between the plants. The Drumhead varieties will require a little more room than this. Savoy, for winter use, should be sown in the late spring or summer; this cabbage is greatly improved for eating by frosty weather. The best cabbages to resist the aphid and stand the hot dry summer of Australia are the Small Early and Improved St. John's Day, Yates' Drumhead, and Succession varieties; also Yates' Aphid Proof, although this does not heart well. The Chinese combat the aphid by watering the plants in the morning with a solution made from tobacco stems. A packet will raise five hundred plants.

Early York—Very early, excellent for table.

Yates' First Early—Not large, but the earliest of all, and one of the best for table use; tender and good flavored, the best early sort for the cool season of the years, 3s. ¼-lb., 10s. 6d. lb., post free.

Sugarloaf—A favorite sort, early and good; a very suitable variety for private use, being very tender and good flavored.

St. John's Day, Small Early—Quite distinct from the large St. John's Day. One of the earliest cabbages grown, small and firm hearting, and one of the best for hot tropical climates. It does exceedingly well in North Queensland; it matures in three months.

CABBAGE FLY and CATERPILLAR.

THESE are extremely troublesome pests, especially in our warmer climates, and are very difficult to combat. The larger market growers use tobacco dust and lime dusted on the plants when in the young stage. When planted out and commencing to heart in, they sprinkle them freely with air-slaked lime on the foliage and also the surrounding ground. They also spray them with tobacco water or kerosene emulsion.

CABBAGES RUNNING TO SEED.

THIS troublesome and annoying tendency of some varieties to run to seed directly the spring sets in is often mentioned by our customers. We find in our tests at Exeter that Yates' First Early, Sugarloaf, Henderson's Succession, and Yates' Early Drumhead, sown in early autumn, stand better than most varieties. A sowing of any of the First Early varieties we catalogue should be made in early spring, and they will follow the above, for hot districts the Small Early St. John's Day being the most suitable.

CUT WORMS.

THESE destructive caterpillars hide below the surface during the day, coming out at night and eating the young cabbage or other plants off at the neck. They may be poisoned by a mixture of pollard and Paris green made into a paste and scattered about the plants, or they will come to the surface if the ground is watered with very weak mustard and water. This is best applied when the ground is already damp.

St. John's Day, Yates' Select Improved

—Large, perhaps one of the best for summer use, highly recommended for growing during the hot summer season, as it withstands both the heat and the cabbage aphid. The leaves are more brittle than Yates' Early Drumhead, therefore does not carry so well; it matures in four months.



YATES' FIRST EARLY.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

CABBAGE: Main Crop Varieties.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per oz., 2s. 6d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 8s. 6d. per lb., post free, except where otherwise specified

YATES' EARLY DRUMHEAD (the best market variety)

— This is our great speciality for market gardeners. It is similar to Henderson's Succession, but a week or so later and in our trials a hardier and more generally useful cabbage. There is no better variety for standing the hot Australian summer; in fact, it will keep growing when all others fail; the aphid does not touch it to any extent. The cabbages are solid and heavy, will travel to market any reasonable distance without damaging. We consider this the finest market cabbage grown; in good seasons it matures in four months. We post this seed to market gardeners all over Australasia, and receive excellent accounts of it from every district. 1s. oz., 3s. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. 6d. per lb., post free.



YATES' EARLY DRUMHEAD.

Henderson's Succession (American Grown Seed)

— Very similar to Yates' Early Drumhead. It is a splendid variety for growing for market, as it stands the hot Australian summer and carries well. It matures in about fifteen weeks in a good season, and hearts in regularly. We offer the true stock, grown by Peter Henderson of New York, the introducer. 1s. 6d. oz., 5s. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 17s. 6d. lb., post free.

Henderson's Succession (European Grown Seed)

1s. oz., 3s. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. 6d. lb., post free.

Yates' Manchester Defiance

— The largest medium early, highly recommended; later than the First Early. 1s. oz., 3s. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. 6d. lb., post free.

Enfield Market

— Early and good, tender, excellent for autumn planting.

London Market

— Excellent large early variety.

Yates' Aphid Proof

— An excellent variety for planting in the hot season in localities where the aphid is so troublesome. In our trials this sort keeps quite free from this pest, but it does not always give compact hearts as other varieties, often only loose leaves being produced, which, however, make an excellent vegetable. After the heads are cut they throw out a number of side shoots, which, when boiled as greens, are extremely tender and good flavored. We strongly recommend this variety for summer use, especially in warm districts 1s. 6d. oz., 4s. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15s. lb., post free.

Chinese Cabbage (Pe-tsai)

— A loose leaved variety; the leaves make an excellent vegetable boiled like spinach 1s. per oz.

CABBAGE: Late Varieties.

Yates' Mammoth Late Drumhead

— Short-stemmed, compact, and heads in much more evenly and into finer hearts than most of the late varieties. It is a month or six weeks later than our Early Drumhead. 1s. oz., 3s. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. 6d. lb., post free.

Drumhead, Gibson's Select

— Late, good for winter use; large and compact market sorts.

Savoy Drumhead

— For winter use. Schweinfurt Drumhead—Late, coarser than Gibson's and not so good; stands the summer well.

Prize Red

— For pickling, The following can also be supplied at market rates:—

WEST HAM
EAST HAM
WINNINGSTADT
IMPROVED SUREHEAD
LARGE YORK

NONPAREIL
MARBLEHEAD
FLAT DUTCH
ROBINSON'S OX.



LATE METROPOLE (WEIGHT, 20 LBS.)

Yates' Earliest of All—One of the best early varieties ever introduced. They grow to a moderate size and mature very quickly, coming in a few weeks before Early London. 3s. 6d. oz.

Yates' Early Mammoth—Large and very early variety, coming into use a few days after above. 3s. 6d. oz., 12s. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.

Early London—Early, medium size, very old and esteemed standard variety. 1s. 6d. oz., 4s. 6d. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.

Walcheren—Excellent variety, medium late, and sure header. 1s. 6d. oz., 4s. 6d. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.

Large Asiatic—Good for main crop. 1s. 6d. oz., 4s. 6d. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.

The following are Mediterranean varieties:

We recommend this class as being most suitable for Australian conditions. They are all extremely hardy, and their vigorous habit of growth is a greater protection to the flower than in the preceding varieties; they are especially suitable for market gardening. For succession, we would recommend a sowing of each in December and January.

Early Short-Stemmed Eclipse—An excellent early variety, coming in three to four months after sowing. It is a very large cauliflower, and we strongly recommend it for early use, especially for marketing, to be followed by the later varieties. 3s. 6d. oz., 12s. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.

Cauliflower.

3d. and 6d. per packet.

CULTIVATION. The main thing in growing good Cauliflowers is to rush them on quickly, and never allow them to be checked in their growth; in dry weather they should be copiously watered, especially if just planted out. The soil should be deeply trenched and well dressed with stable manure, and occasional pressings of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. Sow in seed beds, and when large enough transplant in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches between the plants. Hill up between the rows, and keep the ground well cultivated. They may be sown the whole year round in temperate, moist climates, the early varieties in the autumn and winter, and the Autumn Giant in the late spring and summer; but in warm, dry districts, late summer and autumn are the best seasons to sow, as they will not come to perfection in hot weather. The later varieties are very much the hardiest, and will often make good heads, under circumstances which would cause the early varieties to "button." The early sorts mature in three to four months, the later ones five to seven months. In very cold districts Broccoli should be planted for winter use. Cauliflowers are usually planted to follow early Potatoes. A packet will grow 150 to 200 plants.

Mediterranean varieties (continued):

Early Italian Giant—One of the earliest of this type, the flowers are large, white and firm, heading in about five months after sowing. 1s. 6d. oz., 4s. 6d. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.

Veitch's Autumn Giant, Yates' Selected—One of the best late sorts, coming in six months from sowing; excellent. This variety is very hardy, and will make large heads in seasons when all the earlier sorts fail. Decidedly the best for main crop; the heads are large and white. 1s. 6d. oz., 4s. 6d. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.

Late Italian Giant—A self-protecting variety, ready seven months after sowing; one of the hardiest and best for succession, heads white and close. 1s. 6d. oz., 4s. 6d. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.

Late Metropole—The latest of the Italian Giant cauliflowers; very vigorous and hardy. The heads are large, beautifully white, solid and tender, and perfectly protected by the closely folding inner leaves. The heads often attain a weight of 20lbs., and when well grown should average 18lbs. without foliage. In our trials at Exeter we grew them up to 30lbs. in weight. Although they attain such size, they do not, as might be expected, become coarse, but cook beautifully tender and well preserve their fine flavor. We strongly advise all gardeners to give this variety a trial, and we would like to hear their opinion of this cauliflower. Ready for cutting eight months after sowing. 3s. 6d. oz., 12s. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

Celery.

3d. and 6d. per packet.
1s. per oz., 2s. 6d. per
½-lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.

Sow early in the spring on a good rich nursery bed, or, better still, in a cool frame, and when the plants are large enough to handle, prick out a few inches apart into boxes. Trenches, four feet apart and eighteen inches deep, must be prepared by digging in a large quantity of manure. When the plants are three to four inches high, put out in showery weather, supplying water if required till the plants are established; the great art in raising this vegetable is to keep them continually growing; they should be well watered in dry weather. When earthing up to blanch the stems, be careful that the soil does not get up into the heart of the plant; a good method is to tie them tightly together with a soft piece of matting; the earthing up can be made with greater ease and without injury to the plant.



Early Self-Blanching.

FOR SUMMER AND AUTUMN USE.

The following are the best of the American Early Celeries. We find them to be particularly suitable for our Australian climate, as they mature at least three months earlier than the old sorts, and require very little earthing up, the stems being naturally blanched and very tender. Sown in the early spring, they are ready for use during the summer and early autumn. They are not hardy enough to stand through the winter, and for late use the Solid White or the Manchester Red should be planted. By using the early and late sorts, celery can be had for seven months in the year. We recommend that these varieties should be planted in double rows nine inches apart, and the same from plant to plant, as they are naturally dwarf (say, nine inches high), and in shallower trenches than the late varieties; if the earth is drawn around them it is all they require.

White Plume—Splendid tender self-blanching variety. 1s. 6d. oz.

Pink Plume—Similar to the above, with delicate pink shade. 1s. 6d. per oz.

Golden Self-Blanching—Rather later than the preceding, but equally good, and of a rich golden color, exquisite nutty flavor. 2s. per oz.

Late Hardy Winter Celeries.

Solid White—Excellent late variety.

Manchester Red—Large, splendid winter variety, Hardest; best where hard winters are the rule.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery—The roots are used either for salads or soups.

Soup Celery—Largely used for flavoring soups, or made into tea as a remedy for rheumatism. 1s. 6d. per lb., or post free, 2s. per lb.

Cape Gooseberry.

3d. and 6d. per packet.

CULTIVATION. Sow in spring, when danger from frost is over, and when large enough, plant out two or three feet apart in any ordinary garden soil; when once established they will last for years. This fruit is most excellent for preserves and pies, and, considering how easily it is grown, it is strange they are not in more general use. This deserves to be more widely grown.

Capsicum or Pepper.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 2s. per oz., post free

CULTIVATION. Sow in seed bed in late spring and transplant when large enough. They should be planted three feet apart; they are most easily grown. The fruit are largely used for flavoring pickles, soups, and stews, the larger sorts being mild and sweet; they also make very ornamental plants.

Celestial—Very pretty ornamental variety, it bears at the same time fruit of all colors from creamy white to scarlet; the fruit can be used for pickles or condiments as the other varieties.

Bird's Eye Chili—This is the small, intensely hot variety, largely used in manufacturing cayenne pepper and for the hotter pickles. 5s. oz.

Fine Mixed—The leading sorts.

The following sorts can also be supplied separately:
LARGE RED. LARGE CHERRY. LARGE BELL. LONG YELLOW. LARGE RED CHILI.

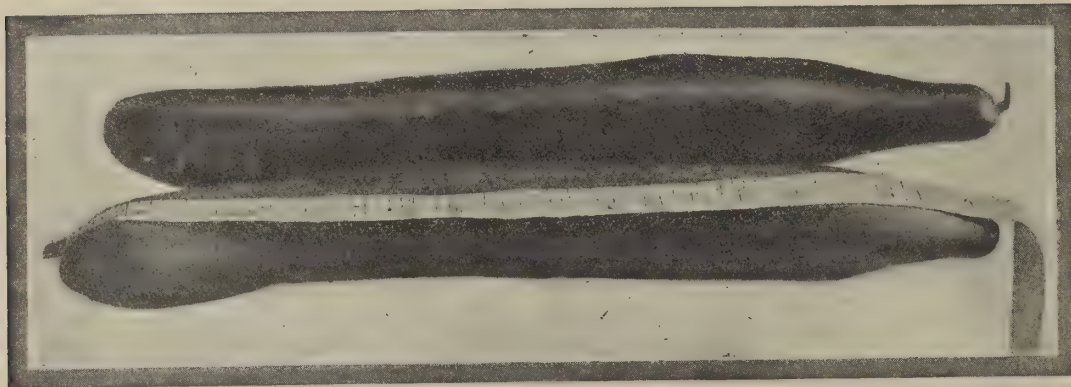
Cress.

3d. and 6d. per packet.

CULTIVATION. Curled Cress may be grown throughout the year. For succession it may be sown every ten days. If Cress is to be used with Mustard, it should be planted a week before the latter. Sow thinly in rows; cut when two inches high.

Curled—9d. ¼-lb., 2s. lb., post paid.

Water Cress—Sow in moist places. 2s. oz., post free.



YATES' MANGERE PRIZE CUCUMBER.

Cucumber.

3d. and 6d. per packet.

The prices quoted include postage.

CULTIVATION In cool districts, where the spring and summer seasons are short, cucumbers must be raised under glass, but in warm localities, plant when danger from frost is over, in hills four feet apart each way. The soil should be most liberally manured, and a dressing of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. They should be thinned to four plants in each hill, and should be kept well watered. For early use, they require to be raised in a frame and planted out when the weather is warm; in this case they must be protected till well hardened off. If the plants are inclined to grow too luxuriantly, pinch off the ends of the shoots.

New Siberian—The earliest. This is a very free bearer, producing short prickly fruit five inches long in great profusion, one of the best varieties grown for early marketing; fruit tender and good flavored. 2s. oz.

Short Prickly—Very early and an immense cropper. 2s. oz.

Long Green Prickly—The most prolific, favorite market variety. 2s. oz.

African Cucumber—Very prolific. When fully ripe, the skin turns a brilliant orange, and the inside is juicy like a passion fruit; with sugar it has a most delicious flavor. Thrives in hot climates 3s. oz.

Stockwood—Excellent long variety. 2s. 6d. oz.

Early Cluster—Very early and prolific; excellent for pickling. 2s. oz.

Mammoth—A heavy cropper, producing tender fleshed, oval-shaped fruit of immense size, averaging five pounds. Recommended for boiling when ripe as a vegetable, or when young as a salad.

Giant Pera—A large variety with smooth light green skin. 2s. oz.

Apple Shaped—A small round variety, very prolific and sweet flavored; more digestible than the ordinary sorts. Excellent for private gardens. 4s. oz.

Japanese Climbing—Will grow over a trellis, very prolific. 2s. oz.

West India Gherkin—Small prickly variety, for pickling. These are not so hardy as the other varieties, and in cold districts should be grown in a frame. 3s. oz.

Yates' Mangere Prize—This is our great speciality in cucumbers. This splendid variety was originally

raised by us, and is grown at our Buckland Seed Farm. The fruit measures twenty to thirty inches long, of perfect shape, and produced in large numbers. They are very hardy, and in our trials are as easy to grow and almost as prolific as the common prickly varieties. To growers preferring the English type of cucumber, we would strongly recommend this variety. Unfortunately, they give very few seeds, and the seed is consequently high in price. 2s. 1/4-oz. 6s. oz.

Improved White Spine—One of the finest strains in cultivation, largely grown for market in Sydney; fruit long and straight. 2s. oz.

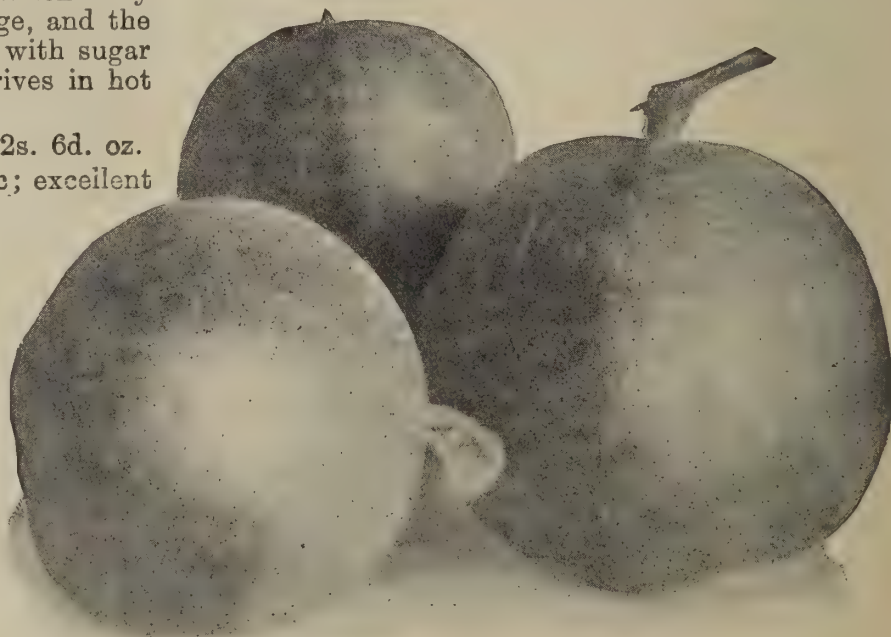
English Frame Varieties.

1s. per packet of ten seeds.

Rollison's Telegraph—One of the best free bearers

Marquis of Lorne—Handsome and prolific.

Duke of Edinburgh—Fruit thirty-six inches long; good for exhibition.



APPLE-SHAPED CUCUMBER.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

Egg Plant.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 3s. per oz., post free.

CULTIVATION. The Egg Plant may be treated in exactly the same manner as Capsicum—the earliest raised in heat and transplanted. They, however, do best sown in a warm situation where they have to remain, as they are rather difficult to transplant satisfactorily; the plants may stand eighteen inches to two feet apart. This excellent vegetable, which is all but unknown in colonial gardens, will succeed just as well here as it does in America, where it is an established favorite, and very largely grown. The fruit are cut in slices and then fried in butter with suitable seasoning, or they are delicious made into fritters. The variety offered is the best of the American varieties, being dwarf and very prolific, with large-sized fruit.

New York Spineless—The best variety.

Herbs.

3d. and 6d. per packet, post free.

CULTIVATION. Sow in spring on a warm border, or in the autumn in warm districts where the winters are mild, making the surface of the beds quite fine. In sowing the very small seeds do not cover with soil, but merely slightly stir the surface with a rake, which will bury the seed sufficiently. Transplant or thin out, as may be required, before the plants get too large. In warm climates they require to be carefully shaded, and watered in dry weather. When in full bloom, gather and dry and pack away for future use in airtight bottles.

Thyme—For seasoning and soups. 3s. oz.

Sage—For seasoning. 1s. oz.

Marjoram—For flavoring. 1s. oz.

Lavender—For its aromatic smell. 1s. oz.

The following Herbs can also be supplied at 3d. and 6d. per packet:—

BALM.
BORAGE.
CHERVIL.
FENNEL.
HENBANE.
HOREHOUND.
HYSSOP.
ROSEMARY.
RUE.
SAVORY
TARAGON.
WORMWOOD.



KOHL RABI
(Turnip-Rooted Cabbage)

Kohl Rabi

(Turnip-Rooted Cabbage).

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. oz., or 2s. 6d. ¼-lb., post free.

CULTIVATION. Sow in late summer and autumn, and treat the same as Cabbage. The Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip, and combines the flavor of both. No vegetable stands heat and drought better than this. The Cabbage aphid does not touch it. A delicious vegetable if used when young.

Purple—The best for table use.

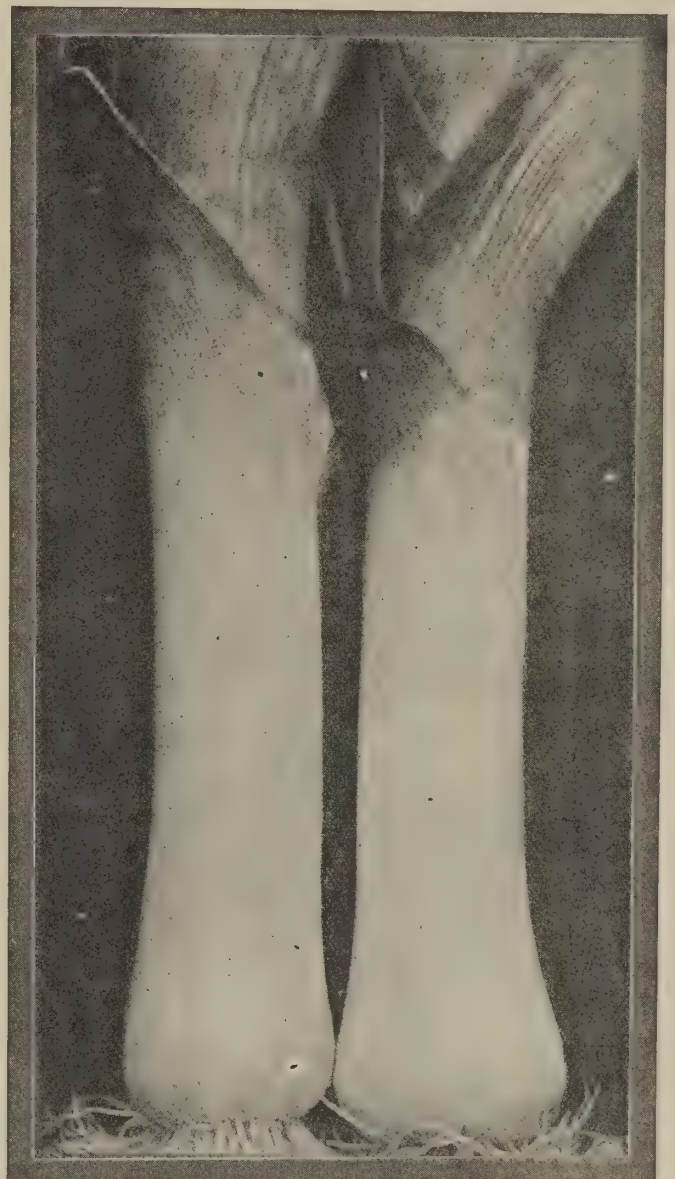
Large Green—Extensively grown for cattle.

Endive.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. oz., 2s. ¼-lb., post free.

CULTIVATION. Treat the same as Lettuce. It is used like lettuce for salads. When nearly full grown, tie up or cover with a slate to blanch the leaves. This plant is very largely used for salads on the Continent.

Green Curled—The best variety.



MUSSELBURGH LEEK.

Leek.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 1s. oz., 3s. 6d. ¼-lb., post free.

CULTIVATION. Sow early in spring and summer, and afterwards transplant in rows twelve or fifteen inches apart into deep soil, which cannot be too highly manured. It is a good plan to plant them in a trench like Celery; they can then be more easily watered and blanched. Keep watered during dry weather—if with liquid manure so much the better. When the plants have attained a good size, draw the soil about them to blanch the stems. A packet will sow two yards square.

London Flag—Hardy and good.

Musselburgh—Larger than the previous sort.

The Lyon—Longer but not so thick as the preceding; suitable for exhibition.

Lettuce.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per oz., 2s. 6d. per ¼-lb., post free.

CULTIVATION. Lettuce may be sown at any season of the year. Transplant on to rich ground from six to nine inches apart, or in dry weather sow in the permanent beds, and thin to this distance and water freely. To get good crisp lettuces, they require to be grown quickly; rich land is indispensable, and liquid manure will improve both the quality and quantity. A packet will sow a bed two yards square.

Cabbage Varieties.

Malta or Drumhead—A good summer variety; the leaves are smooth.

Neapolitan—Large and crisp, excellent for all seasons; the leaves are very curly; a favorite.

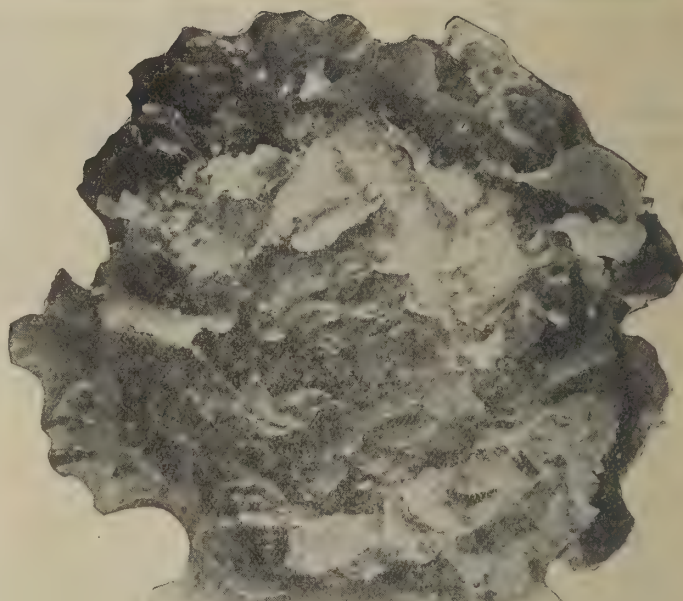
Yates' Champion Cabbage—One of the largest, stands a long time before seeding; this variety has a slight pink edging round the outer leaves.

All the Year Round—Good sort, plain leaves.

Tom Thumb—Very small and firm hearting.

Yates' American Summer—A Cabbage Lettuce that will withstand our hot dry spring and summer without quickly running to seed has long been wanted. They are similar in appearance to the Neapolitan, but very much lighter in color, the leaves being yellowish green. They form good firm hearts, and are wonderfully crisp and good flavored. 1s. oz., 3s. ¼-lb.

Mignonette—Small solid heart; outer leaves tinged brown.



YATES' CHAMPION CABBAGE LETTUCE.

Cabbage Varieties (continued).

Iceberg—A really good variety, is early, hearts well and evenly. Large and crisp, with tender crinkled leaves, yellowish green, with a slight tinge of pink.

Webb's Wonderful—Green leaves, standing a long time, and of large size; solid hearts.

Cos or Upright Varieties.

Yates' Champion Cos—The best Cos; large and crisp, will grow to a very large size.

Paris White—Excellent.

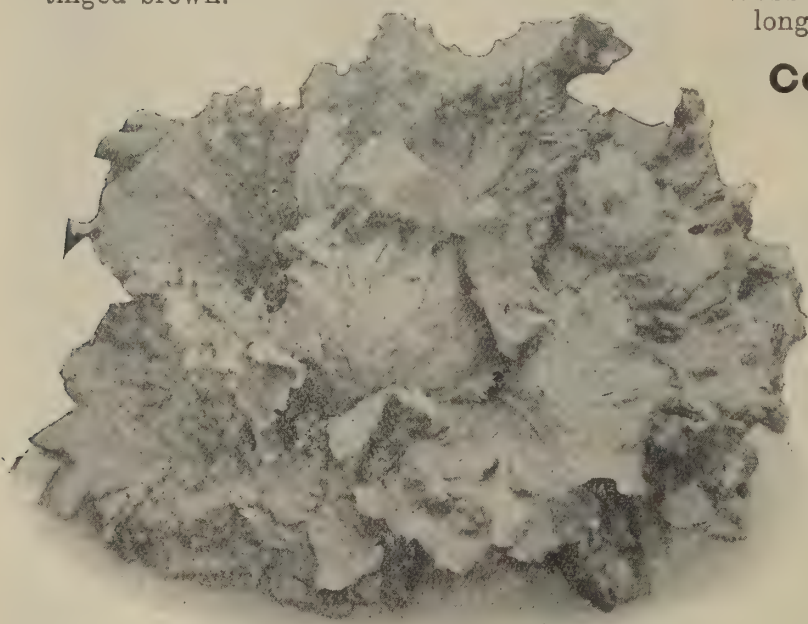
Mustard.

3d. and 6d. packet, 9d. ¼-lb., 2s. lb., post free

CULTIVATION. This useful salad should be grown the same as cress. It may be sown at any season. If required to come in with cress it should be sown a week later. Cut when two inches high, and while still in the seed leaf.

Finest White—The best for garden use.

Agricultural, or Field Mustard—An excellent fodder plant (for sheep fattening) sown with rape or alone at the rate of eight pounds per acre. It grows very quickly, and can be grazed a few weeks after sowing. Per lb., 6d., freight extra. Special prices for quantities.



NEAPOLITAN LETTUCE.

Mr. M. McCLUNG, Murrumbateman.

"I received Pelargoniums safely. Your system of packing same does your firm credit; I never saw such care and trouble taken over a small order."

Mr. JAS. MARTIN, Mountain Range, Woonoona.

"I grew about six or seven cwt. 'Money-maker' Onions from one ounce of seed. Some of the bulbs were two pounds in weight. It is earlier than the White Onions, taking about seven months to mature. It is the best and most saleable Onion I have ever grown."

13th August, 1911.

2nd August, 1911.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

Melons (Rock or Musk).

3d. and 6d. packet, 9d. oz., 2s. 6d. ¼-lb., post free.

CULTIVATION. To grow this delicious fruit follow the instructions given for Cucumbers. They do best in a light, rich, well-manured soil, and require plentiful watering when the plants are young, which, however, must be discontinued when the fruit is set. They require a warm climate, or in cool districts may be grown in a frame.

Rocky Ford (Netted Gem)—One of the very best varieties yet introduced, and one of the best for market. It is only of medium size (1½ pounds), but is extremely prolific, very early, green flesh, slightly oblong and beautifully netted, and has a most delicious melting flavor.

Paul Rose—This is the best salmon-fleshed variety yet introduced. It is a deliciously flavored melon and a good cropper, and exceptionally good for marketing, as it does not attain its full ripe flavor till a week or ten days after cutting, when the skin turns yellow. It grows about one-third larger than Rocky Ford, and is a very heavy yielder.

Jenny Lind—The earliest and sweetest Rock Melon in cultivation; small but very desirable.

Early Nutmeg—One of the earliest; green flesh.

Emerald Gem—A small very early round melon, smooth skin and slightly ribbed; specially recommended for its good flavor. Salmon flesh.



EARLY HACKENSACK.

Hackensack, Early—A large round early melon, deeply ribbed, flesh green, fine flavor.

The Banquet—Netted, salmon flesh, excellent.

Long Island Beauty—Netted and deeply ribbed, resembles Hackensack.

Long Banana—A long narrow melon, orange flesh, hardy.

Mixed Rock Melons—Containing ten of the best early and late varieties.

Melons (Water).

3d. and 6d. packet, 9d. per oz., 2s. per ¼-lb., 6s. per lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—Same as for Rock Melon.

Cole's Early—A splendid early variety; will ripen its fruit where the season is so short that the ordinary sorts will not succeed. Is very hardy, a sure cropper, and has a very delicate dark red flesh, with very thin green rind, striped with lighter shades. Rather brittle for market.

Sugar Stick—A large oblong melon; greyish skin, with red luscious sugary flesh.

Sweetheart—A very large bright-skinned melon of fine quality; one of the best.

Phinney's Early—An extra early sort; oblong, and of fine flavor.

Hungarian Honey—One of the earliest; small, round, rich red flesh.

Sugar (Red Seeded)—Very favorite variety; very good carrying sort, white flesh. 7s. lb. post free.

Black Spanish—Oval, dark green.

Ice Cream (White Seeded)—A general favorite; scarlet flesh thin rind oblong and luscious.

Ice Cream (Grey Seeded)—Similar to the above; preferred by some growers.

Cuban Queen—The largest melon grown. It is a general favorite with the growers; flesh red and juicy, delicious flavor, thin rind; an early sort.

Kleckley Sweets—The sweetest of all the large varieties; dark green skin, crimson flesh.

McIvor Sugar—An oblong melon; pink flesh.

Dixie—Good market variety; crimson flesh.

Mountain Sweet—Favorite standard variety.

Florida Favorite—Oblong; fine flavor.

Kolb's Gem—A splendid market variety, carrying well, but of only medium flavor.

Mixed Water Melons—To suit those persons who only grow for domestic use we offer a mixture of the best dozen varieties. These will bear for a longer season than if one sort only is planted, and will give more satisfactory results.

The following standard varieties can be supplied:—

THE BOSS, RATTLESNAKE, AND OTHERS.

Preserving Melons.

3d. and 6d. packet, 9d. oz., 2s. ¼-lb., 6s. lb., post free.

Pie (Green Seeded)—The usual variety, fruit oblong and light green in color.

Citron (Red Seeded)—Fruit round and dark green, striped and marbled with light green.

Mango Melon or Vegetable Peach—Resembles an orange, useful for preserving, very ornamental; prolific.



ONIONS.

**We make a Speciality
of Colonial-grown
Onion Seed.**

**Brown Skinned
Onions.**

**This type does best in cool or
temperate climates.**

3d. and 6d. per packet.

We will quote special prices for quantities of 3 lbs.
and over.

CULTIVATION. Onions do best on a rich, adhesive, loamy soil, which should be trenched or worked at least eighteen inches deep. Light or sandy soils should be made as firm as possible by treading before the seed is sown. Sow in spring as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry to work well. In the warmer districts of Australia an early sowing may be made in March, April, or May; in Queensland, March is the usual season. Afterwards, thin out to four or five inches apart. For autumn sowing, the Early Barletta and the Tripoli varieties, including Giant Rocca, are very suitable, as they will stand through the winter and make large onions earlier than the spring sown ones. The great thing in onion growing is to keep them well weeded and clean. As soon as the seedlings appear, they should be carefully gone through, thinning where too thick, and carefully removing all weeds before they get too big. This should be repeated two or three times during the spring, and the increase of crop will well repay the trouble. In hot districts, where the brown onions will not bulb, the Barletta and the Tripoli will often do well. Onions for pickling should be sown very thickly and thinned to an inch or two apart; they will then ripen into small bulbs. The Silver Skin or the Early Barletta are the best for this purpose. Where they are required for salad, they can be sown at any season. Onion is not a strong growing seed, and is apt to fail, especially if the weather be cold and wet. Our seed is always most carefully tested and can be depended upon.

Our stocks of Brown Spanish and Globe are grown specially for us by a large Victorian grower, and we believe they are the best long-keeping strains in existence. A packet will sow four square yards.

For further cultural directions see our pamphlet: "How to Grow Onions for Market," post free on application.

Yates' Early Money Maker—A very early brown flat onion of the Spanish type, and described by one of the largest Victorian onion growers as the very earliest brown onion he has ever grown, and a specially good shipping variety. He predicts a great future for it for early marketing. We would recommend all onion growers in warm climates to give this variety a trial alongside our Hunter River Early Brown Spanish. We would welcome reports of the results. 1s. per packet, 1s. 6d. oz., 4s. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.

Hunter River Early Brown Spanish—A remarkably early strain of this favorite market onion. If planted in March or April in early districts, it will usually mature by November and December. It will not, however, keep like our Select Long-Keeping Spanish. Its great value is its earliness. For warm climates there is no other brown onion to equal this variety. It will bulb and yield a good crop when the later varieties absolutely fail. 1s. 6d. per oz., 3s. 6d. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. per lb., post paid.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

Brown Skinned Onions (continued).

Early Flat Red—Almost as early as the Barletta. The onions are deep red in color, and in many districts they command a higher price than the white-skinned varieties. It is not a good keeping variety, but is very suitable for planting in warm districts in the early autumn. 1s. oz., 3s. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. per lb., post paid.

Early Egyptian—A new variety which is now being largely grown for the early market in Victoria. The bulbs are solid and of medium size, with dark brown tough skin. Matures much earlier than the ordinary long-keeping Brown Spanish and is quite as good an onion. 1s. oz., 3s. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. per lb., post free.

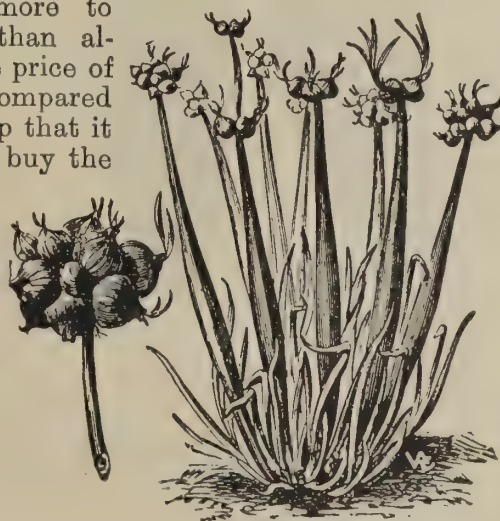
Extra Early Globe—An early, large, globe-shaped onion, with beautiful golden skin. It is a splendid market variety, but not usually so early as the Hunter River Brown Spanish. Sow from April till June. 9d. oz., 2s. 6d. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 8s. lb., post paid.

Brown Spanish—Good strain, 2s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 6s. per lb., post paid.

Brown Spanish, Yates' Select Long-Keeping—The best strain of market onion grown; will keep a twelvemonth, and stand transshipment anywhere. We pay the grower a very high price for this, on condition that he plants sound long-keeping onions only for seed. The result is that our Long-keeping Brown Spanish Onion is by far the best main crop onion grown, and has done more to enhance our reputation than almost any other seed. The price of onion seed is so small compared with the value of the crop that it is much the cheapest to buy the best seed. 9d. per oz., 2s. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 7s. lb., post paid.

James' Keeping—Brown oval. 9d. per oz., 2s. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 6s. per lb., post paid.

Brown Globe—Earlier than the ordinary Brown Spanish, good keeper, desirable; a very favorite market variety. 9d. oz., 2s. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 6s. lb., post paid.



Tree Onions.

Tripoli Onions.

These are the best for hot climates, where the ordinary varieties will not bulb, or for early use in any climate.

As the crops of these varieties have partially failed, we have had to raise the prices.

Extra Early Barletta—The earliest onion grown, A pure white silvery skin; splendid for pickling or general use. If thinned to four inches apart and planted early, they will grow to a large size; and in the hotter parts of Queensland this variety will yield a heavy crop where the ordinary varieties will not bulb at all; we would recommend it for all hot districts where there is only a short cool season. It should then be sown in March, April, or May in such climates. 1s. oz., 3s. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. lb., post free.

Silver Skin—Small, for pickling; very early, sow thickly. 1s. oz., 3s. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. lb., post paid

Early White Italian Tripoli—A very early white skinned onion, growing to a fair size, but not a keeping variety; mild in flavor, excellent for early crop. 1s. oz., 3s. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. lb., post paid

Giant White Italian Tripoli—Similar to the above, but larger and later. All the Tripoli Onions, although not keepers, are very hardy and suitable for transplanting in the early winter or spring, when they will grow to a very large size. 1s. per oz., 3s. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. per lb., post paid.

Giant Rocca—A large reddish-brown Tripoli, excellent for autumn or spring sowing, but not a good keeper; one of the largest onions grown, and one of the hardiest. 1s. per oz., 3s. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. per lb., post paid.

Potato Onions, Tree Onions, Shallots, - and Garlic Bulbs

can be supplied during the autumn and early winter.

Potato Onions—4d. to 6d. per lb.

Tree Onions—1s. per lb.

Shallots—6d. to 9d. per lb.

Garlic—6d. per lb.

All postage extra.

These prices vary with the market. Potato and Tree Onions usually advance in price in April, May, and June. Special rates for quantities.

Potato Onion Seed and Shallot Seed—6d. packet.

NOTE! A Practical Treatise, entitled: "HOW TO GROW ONIONS FOR MARKET," will be forwarded post free to anyone applying. This is probably the most useful publication of the kind obtainable. Written by a large Victorian Onion Grower.

6d. per packet,
or, post paid,
1s. per packet,

PEAS.

Postage,
9d. per quart
extra.

CULTIVATION. For a continuous supply of this favorite vegetable, sow every two or three weeks during the winter, spring, and early summer months; and in the warmer districts of Australia, where winter frosts are not experienced, they may also be grown in the autumn. They should be sown in rows, as nearly in the direction of north and south as possible, so that both sides may get the sun, and the rows should be as far apart as the height the peas grow, the taller sorts requiring more space. They should be earthed up and staked when three inches high. The dwarfier sorts, though sometimes grown without, will be benefited by a few sticks to keep them off the ground. An average packet will sow a row of thirty feet to forty feet.

Yorkshire Hero—Two to three feet, the hardiest and best for general use in warm districts or for summer planting; this variety will give heavy crops in seasons when all others fail; the pods are small, but they crop well, and are of excellent flavor. Per quart, 1s.

Yates' Bountiful—An excellent new dwarf variety, which comes in a few days later than Stratagem. It grows from fifteen to eighteen inches high, and produces a heavy crop of straight pods about four-and-a-half inches long, each pod containing about ten peas of excellent flavor. A very desirable variety. Per quart, 2s. 6d.

Timperley Wonder—Has the same excellent qualities as Yates' Bountiful, but is about a fortnight later. The pods are large, well filled, and of excellent flavor. If sown at the same time as Yates' Bountiful, it will prove very valuable for succession. Per quart, 2s. 6d.

English Defiance—Very prolific main crop variety, produces long, well-filled pods, of excellent flavor; haulm, pods, and peas of a dark green color. Per quart, 1s. 6d.

Nottingham Defiance—A new vigorous growing early pea, eighteen inches high. Produces enormous crops of long well-filled pods, containing nine or ten peas of fine flavor. We can recommend it with confidence. Per quart, 1s. 6d.

William Hurst—Heavy cropper, nine inches, the earliest. Per quart, 1s. 3d.

American Wonder—Ten inches, excellent, very early and prolific. Per quart, 1s. 3d.

Little Gem—Early and good, eighteen inches high. Per quart, 1s. 3d.

Pride of the Market—Excellent; two feet high. Per quart, 1s. 3d.

Laxton's Gradus—One of the earliest wrinkled peas and a good cropper; thirty inches. Per quart, 2s. 6d.

The Daisy—Splendid dwarf second early pea, growing only eighteen inches high; the pods are as large as and similar to Stratagem; a heavy cropper and very desirable variety. Per quart, 1s. 6d.

The Stanley—Splendid new early dwarf, well-filled pods, heavy cropper, one of the best. The peas are of excellent flavor; height, eighteen inches. Per quart, 1s. 6d.

The Gladstone—A heavy cropper, produces pods in pairs; haulm, pods, and peas dark green; pods long, containing nine to ten peas of large size and fine flavor; height, three feet; seed wrinkled. Per quart, 1s. 6d.

Prince of Wales—Heavy cropper, four feet high. Per quart, 1s. 3d.

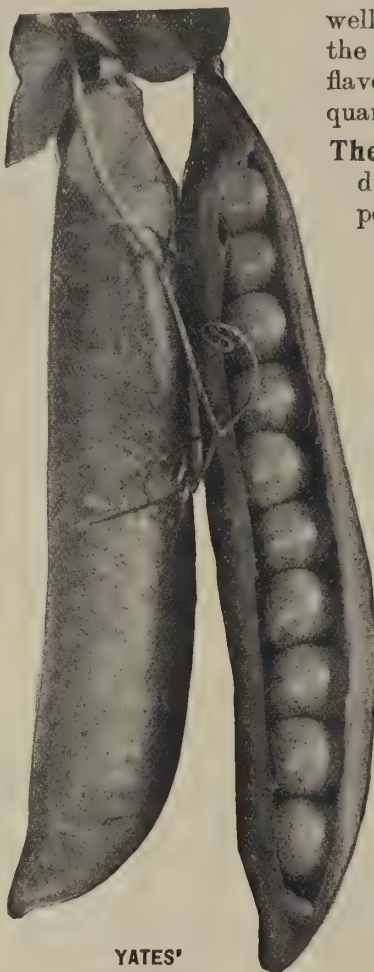
Veitch's Perfection—Three feet, of delicious flavor, good standard variety, and heavy cropper. Per quart, 1s.

Stratagem (Re-selected)—This fine variety had practically "run out," but we have re-selected it, and can recommend our strain as being perfect. Three feet, excellent cropper, and pods large, containing seven to eight peas of splendid flavor; very suitable for moist cool districts or the winter crop. Per quart, 1s.

Telegraph and Duke of Albany—These are both tall peas and not generally suitable for colonial requirements, but most excellent for exhibition, five to six feet.

Per packet, 6d.; per quart, 1s. 6d.; or, post paid, 1s. per packet, 2s. 3d. per quart.

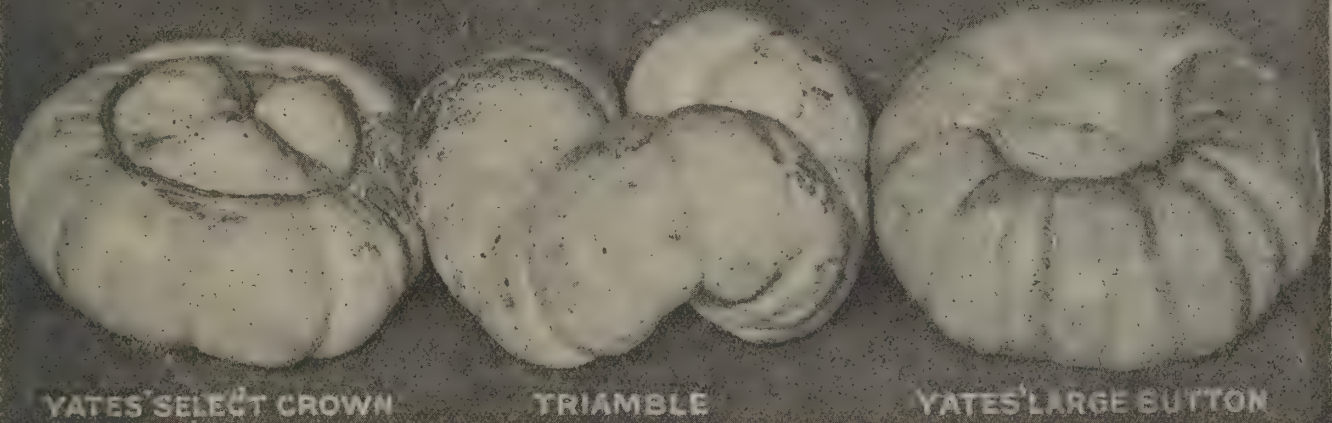
Sugar or Edible Podded—We offer both the tall and dwarf varieties. Per packet, 6d.; per quart, 2s. 6d.; or, post free, 1s. per packet, 3s. 6d. quart.



YATES'
BOUNTIFUL.

NOTE. The prices quoted for Peas do not include postage. When they have to be sent in this manner, 9d. per quart should be added, or 6d. per packet.

PUMPKINS



Pumpkin.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 2s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 6s. per lb., post free.

CULTIVATION. Treat the same as Cucumber, only the hills should be eight feet apart each way. They will thrive in any good garden soil. For other varieties see Squash. Winter Squashes are practically the same as our Table Pumpkins, and are, in many cases, superior. The larger Pumpkins make the very best feed for cattle and pigs in dry districts. Sow two pounds of seed per acre.

Yates' Premium Ironbark—One of the earliest and best for private gardens, not too large and an excellent keeper and boiler; good for cool districts, as they mature quickly. The raiser grew 200 dozen per acre. One of the best table pumpkins grown. 1s. oz., 2s 6d. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 8s. lb., post free.

Yates' Select Crown—The Crown is larger and later than the Premium Ironbark; and therefore it is not so suitable for cool climates. It is of excellent quality and a good keeper.

Ironbark—Large and excellent.

Large Button—Boils dry, splendid flavor, excellent keeper, and carries well to market.

Turk's Cap—A very desirable sort for districts where the seasons are short and not hot enough to ripen the Premium Ironbark, as it is the earliest pumpkin grown. They are good croppers and keepers, dry, and good flavored.

Triamble—A very dry eating pumpkin, excellent flavor and distinctive shape; a good keeper and a splendid market variety.

Trombone or Bugle—A long trumpet-shaped variety, very sweet, excellent for pies, similar to Gramma. 2s. 6d. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 7s. 6d. lb., post free.

Gramma—For pigs or for cattle. Similar to Trombone. Excellent for warm districts, but they will not mature in cool climates. A very sugary pumpkin, and very fattening when fed to pigs or cattle. 7s. 6d. per lb., post free.

Camden Selected Cattle Pumpkin—A special strain of cattle pumpkin, which has been grown and selected for some years by a large dairy farmer at Camden; will give a greater weight per acre than any other variety. In hot climates few plants will give so much fodder for cattle and pigs, or for fattening sheep. It is not suitable for cool climates. 6s. lb., post free.

Mixed Cattle—For feeding. 3s. 6d. lb., post free.

Parsley.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 1s. oz., 3s. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post free.

CULTIVATION. This may be sown either in the spring or autumn in finely worked soil. Sow thickly and afterwards thin to a few inches apart. As this seed is long in germinating, the ground should not be disturbed, though the plants do not appear for some time. A packet will sow a drill of ten feet.

Extra Curled—Excellent for general use.

Fern Leaved—Beautiful for garnishing.

Both of these are specially selected stocks, grown on our farm.

Parsnip.

3d. and 6d. packet, 1s. 3d. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 3s. lb., post free.

CULTIVATION. A deep and strong loam is the best for growing parsnips, but they will succeed in almost any soil. The seed can be sown at any time in the spring, and in the milder parts of the States, also in the summer and autumn. Plant in drills a foot apart, and afterwards thin to six or eight inches between the plants. The roots are better left in the ground until wanted for use. A packet will sow a drill of forty feet.

Hollow Crown—Very select, long roots.

The Student—Large, excellent flavor.

Radish.

3d. and 6d. packet, 9d. per ¼-lb.
Price per pound on application.

CULTIVATION.

Plant throughout the year, choosing showery genial weather. For succession, sowings may be made every three or four weeks, on good, light well-manured soil. To have good, tender crisp-eating radishes they must be grown quickly, and liberally watered during dry weather. A packet will sow four square yards.

Long Scarlet—Long and good flavored.

Long Scarlet (White Tipped) — New, pretty, tender and good flavored.

Long White Naples—Same shape as Long Scarlet.

French Breakfast—Oval shape, red, with white tip.

Mixed Turnip—White and red mixed.

Rose (Olive Shape)—Oval shaped red variety.

Black Spanish—A large winter radish.

White Chinese—Long cylindrical white variety.

Mougri Radish—The young seed pods of this variety are eaten or used for flavoring salads instead of the roots, and are more digestible. Per packet, 6d.; per oz., 1s.

Rhubarb.

3d. and 6d. packet, 1s. oz., 3s. ¼-lb., post free.

CULTIVATION. Sow in spring, and when in rough leaf, prick out in nursery rows six or eight inches apart. Afterwards select the most promising of the seedlings, and plant three or four feet apart in the permanent bed, which must be well manured.

Victoria Giant—The largest and best.

Topp's Winter—A new variety, bearing heaviest crop in the early winter when other varieties are dormant. Seed scarce. Per oz., 2s.

We can also supply:

Victoria Giant Rhubarb Roots during the winter season, price 4s. and 6s. per dozen; or

Topp's Winter, 9d. to 1s. each, 7s. 6d. to 9s. per dozen. All postage or freight extra.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 1s. per oz.

A most delicious vegetable, which is not grown to the extent it deserves. The cultivation is similar to that of the Parsnip. When full grown the roots should be boiled till tender, and served up with melted butter; they have a pronounced oyster flavor.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—Improved variety.

Scorzoner.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 1s. per oz.

A vegetable similar to Salsify, which it much resembles in flavor, and requires the same cultivation. If the tops are blanched they may be used as asparagus.

Squash.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per oz., 2s. 6d. per ¼-lb., post paid.

CULTIVATION. This vegetable, which is most extensively grown in the United States, should receive the same treatment as the cucumber. The Winter Squashes are similar to the colonial pumpkin, but many of the sorts are superior. The summer varieties are very similar to vegetable marrows.

Winter Varieties.

These should be sown in the early spring, the same as the others, but they are later in maturing, and will keep all through the winter like pumpkins.

Hubbard—An excellent keeper, sweet and dry. It is as good as our best pumpkins.

Warted Hubbard—Boils dry and mealy.

Marblehead—A splendid keeping variety and cooks like a "dry" pumpkin.

Boston Marrow—Very thin skin, dry sweet flesh.

Turban—An old favorite.

Delicata — May be used for summer or winter use, excellent keeper, splendid flavor.

Finest Mixed—Desirable keeping sorts. We can highly recommend these Winter Squashes.

Summer Varieties.

Early White Bush—Very similar to custard marrow. The vine does not run.

Early Golden Bush—Deep yellow.

Perfect Gem—Small, round, white fruit, may be used for summer or winter; keeps well.

Crookneck — Rich golden yellow, excellent flavor.

Finest Mixed—A mixture of above varieties. They are both ornamental and useful vegetables.



VICTORIA GIANT RHUBARB.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

Spinach.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 1s. per ½-lb., 2s. Cd. per lb., post paid.

CULTIVATION. This useful crop may be sown in the spring, but does best in the autumn, and for succession should be planted at intervals of two or three weeks. The seed should be sown in drills in good rich soil—the richer the better—and for summer crops should have abundance of moisture. A packet will sow about forty feet.

Monstrous Viroflay—Has the largest leaves.

Prickly—The best for winter use.

Round—For summer use.

New Zealand—A hardy vigorous growing variety, growing during the hot months when other spinach is unprocurable. A vegetable well suited to our hotter Australian districts. Soak the seed in hot water before sowing.

Sweet Corn or Maize.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 1s. 6d. per lb., or post paid, 2s. per lb.

CULTIVATION. Plant in the spring when all danger from frost is over, in rows three feet apart, and thin to a foot between the plants. The cobs should be cooked while in their green state, and are ready for use as soon as the tassel is withered. To cook, plunge the cobs into boiling water for five minutes, serve up with butter and pepper to taste. This vegetable should be made to take the place of peas during our hot summer season.

Early Crosby—Extra early.

Early Cory—Splendid early sort.

Peep-o'-Day—A very early variety.

Country Gentleman—The best for main planting.

Stowell's Evergreen—The best late variety.

Mixed—A mixture of early and late sorts.

Pop Corn—For roasting when ripe.

Sweet Potato.

CULTIVATION. The best way to procure these is by ordering rooted cuttings, which go readily by post, and which we can supply at a few days' notice any time during the late spring. These should be planted out in ridges two and a-half feet apart, in land which has previously been deeply trenched and well fertilized with a good phosphate and potash manure. The cuttings will soon become established in suitable weather, and will throw out runners. To increase the stock of plants, cut the vines back occasionally to within a foot or eighteen inches of the main root, and use these cuttings to plant out more land. So long as they are planted by January, they will produce a good crop. They should be prevented from rooting at the joints by lifting up the vines occasionally. They are usually ready for digging in about four months from planting.

About November we can supply several varieties with white, pink, or red skins. 9d. per dozen roots, or post paid, 3d. to 6d. per dozen extra.

Tomato.

3d. and 6d. per packet, post paid.

CULTIVATION. Tomatoes should be sown in a hot bed early in spring, or in the open air when danger from frost is over, and when the plants are large enough, plant out on a warm border, which should be well enriched with good rotten manure. They may be allowed to run on the ground, but if grown against a wall or trellis work, the larger crop will repay the trouble. After the first fruit have set, check the growth of the plants by pinching off the ends of the shoots. Liquid manure during growing season will be found very beneficial.

The varieties marked * we find not so suitable as others for the cool climates of New Zealand, Tasmania, and Victoria.



YATES' BURWOOD PRIZE.

Yates' Market Favorite—First early. A selection of the old large red, with large, slightly ribbed fruit, which are produced in great profusion. It is one of the earliest varieties grown. The fruit are very solid, juicy, and good flavored, and, where a ribbed tomato is not objected to, this one of the best varieties to grow, on account of the enormous yield and hardiness. This variety will thrive and perfect its fruit in dry or wet seasons, when others are all affected with black spot and rot. 3s. oz.

Burwood Prize—Second early. This is one of the most vigorous and hardiest varieties we know, and will give an enormous crop of smooth oval fruit. They are very solid and splendid carriers. The fruit are of good size, juicy and good flavored. It is one of the best market varieties ever introduced. 3s. oz.

Tomato - (continued).

Yates' Early Smooth Red—As early as Market Favorite, but smoother in the skin, being free from ribs; excellent for market. 3s. oz.

Yates' Selected Trophy—Late. Saved on our own farm; a very choice and pure stock. The fruit is large, smooth, and bright red in color. One of the heaviest croppers and the best late variety grown. The vines are vigorous and hardy. We have been selecting this variety for many years past, and the seed we offer is infinitely superior to the imported. 3s. oz.

Trophy—Imported American saved. 1s. 6d. oz.

Chalk's Early Jewel—A new large-fruited tomato, with solid flesh, and smooth, bright red skin; a heavy cropping variety. 3s. oz.

Stone—A splendid large red smooth variety; very solid, and a good carrier. One of the very best market varieties grown; we cannot recommend this too highly. 2s. 6d. oz.

Peach—This is a distinct and very attractive tomato, resembling a peach in shape, size, and color, and is covered with a delicate furze or bloom like that fruit. 2s. oz.

Dwarf Champion—Grows erect without support; fruit medium size, early and prolific. 3s. oz.

Mikado*—Fruit very large, purplish red, and produced in large quantities; early. 2s. oz.

Ponderosa*—The largest of all; very solid. 3s. oz.

Acme—One of the earliest. 2s. oz.

Earliana—Extra early; smooth bright red, small vine, but a very heavy cropper. 3s. oz.

Atlantic Prize—One of the very earliest; smooth skin, bright red, and of good size. 2s. oz.

Livingstone's Beauty—Medium size smooth skin, purplish red, continuous bearer. 2s. oz.

Golden Sunrise—Large golden yellow, smooth skin, excellent quality. Very attractive when sliced with the red varieties in salads. 3s. oz.

Crimson Cushion*—A splendid new variety; large and very solid. 3s. oz.

Optimus*—Medium early and a heavy bearer; fruit medium sized, smooth and oval, delicious flavor, and rich crimson scarlet color. 2s. oz.

Yellow Plum—Very prolific plum-shaped variety, bright golden color; effective for garnishing, and a good dessert variety. 2s. oz.

Early Ruby—Bright red, extremely early. 2s. oz.

Golden Queen—A valuable yellow variety, contrasting well with the red in salads. Medium size, smooth skin. 2s. oz.

Trucker's Favorite—The finest large-fruited purplish-red variety, regular in size, and very solid and good flavored; very vigorous grower and hardy. 2s. oz.

We can also supply the following:—

YELLOW PEAR SHAPED.
SCARLET PEAR SHAPED.

RED CHERRY.
BUCKEYE STATE.

Tomato Tree (Cyphomandra)—Sub-tropical shrub; fruit resembles the tomato. 6d. packet.



CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL (REDUCED).

Tobacco.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 2s. 6d. per oz., post paid.

CULTIVATION. Sow when frost is over, or in a hot bed in early spring, and when large enough and the weather mild, transplant into the open. They will not stand frost.

We keep all the leading varieties, including:—

VIRGINIA, CONNECTICUT, HAVANA,
BLUE PRYOR, YELLOW PRYOR, &c.

all imported American-saved seed.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS



Turnip.

3d. and 6d. packet, 1s. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 3s. 1b., post paid.

CULTIVATION. Turnips, to be tender and good flavored, must be grown quickly, so should have a rich soil and an open situation. The seed should be sown very thinly, and the plants hoed out to proper distances apart when young. They may be sown nearly the whole year, choosing rainy weather during the summer months; they should be kept moist in dry weather. The best time to sow Swedes is in late spring, summer, and autumn. A packet will sow eight square yards.

Purple Top Munich—The earliest; flat, pure white, purple top. 1s. 3d. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 3s. 6d. 1b., post free.

Snowball or White Stone—Good early variety; one of the best.

Nepaul, or White Strapleaf—Early flat variety; the favorite in the Sydney market.

Red Top Stone—White, with pink top; excellent, later than previous varieties.

Orange Jelly, or Golden Ball—Best yellow, hardy, late. Will stand through the winter.

Yates' Garden Swede—Best Swede for garden cultivation; sow in summer and autumn.

Vegetable Marrow.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per oz., 2s. 6d. per $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., post paid.

CULTIVATION. To grow Vegetable Marrows successfully follow the instructions that are given for Cucumber and Pumpkin. Sow when frosts are over in spring.

Long Cream—The best; good flavored.

Long Green—Boils drier than Long Cream.

Custard—Small and good flavored.

Long White Bush Marrow—Long fruited, does not run.

Long Green Bush Marrow—Non-running.

Rice Marrow—When boiled the flesh separates like grains of rice.

Vegetable Marrow (continued).

Ironbark Marrow—This is of true marrow shape, and can be used green like any other marrow, but if allowed to ripen, will keep all through the winter, and will cook as dry and as well as the best pumpkin, and is of excellent flavor. We consider this a very good introduction. Being of medium size, it is more suited for small families than the average large sized pumpkins. Per packet, 6d.

SUNDRY VEGETABLE SEEDS.

ROSELLA—This plant is only suitable for semi-tropical or tropical climates, such as the Pacific Islands, Queensland, and the Northern Rivers of New South Wales. The celebrated Rosella Jam is made from the fleshy calyx of the flowers. Sow in early spring in warm situation. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

CHOKO—A tender, marrow-like vine, suitable for warm climates; produces an edible fruit similar to a vegetable marrow in large numbers; cannot be supplied after September; plant in spring. 1s. each, post paid.

OKRA—Used for making soups; sow in late spring and plant out eighteen inches apart. Requires a warm climate. 6d. per packet.

GRANADILLA—A large variety of Passion Vine, suitable for semi-tropical climates; the fruit, when ripe, resembles in flavor a Rock Melon. Only suitable for outdoor cultivation in hot climates. 1s. per packet.

ALPINE STRAWBERRIES—Very easily raised; sown in the early autumn they will bear some fruit the following summer. The fruit are not large, but have exquisite flavor, and the plants bear continuously all the summer till quite late in the autumn. We recommend that they be sown in nursery beds. We offer two sorts—running variety, 6d. per packet; non-running variety, 1s. per packet; or one small packet of each, 1s.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS:

Our Specialities and Novelties for 1912

THE FOLLOWING ARE ALL WORTHY OF SPECIAL MENTION. They not only include the best of the Novelties sent out by other firms, but also some of the SPECIALITIES IN FLOWER SEEDS we are saving at our Concord

(New South Wales) and Buckland (New Zealand)

Seed Grounds. These are particularly good strains, and much stronger in growth than imported seeds.

AMARANTHUS, Yates' Concord Hybrids

For a dazzling show of color in the autumn months nothing can excel the improved varieties of *Amaranthus* we now offer. We have been making a speciality of them at our Concord Seed Grounds, and have tested every variety we could procure. We have now vastly improved the strains, and have selected some new types of very novel coloring. *Amaranthus* should be sown in the late spring when the ground is warm, or in cold climates they would be better raised under glass. When large enough and the weather is suitable, transplant into clumps in the borders, say three or four plants in each clump, eighteen inches or two feet apart; they like rich well-manured soil, and will be benefited by an application of liquid manure once a week, and should never be allowed to suffer from drought. We give the height of each variety so that they can be planted to give the best effect.

Atrocarminea—Dark leaved, carmine top, 8 ft.

Atrococcinea—Dark scarlet, long, narrow leaves, 6ft.

Aurea—Green foliage, yellow top, 4 ft.

Carminea—Carmine leaves, 3 ft.

Carminea-Aurea—Yellow and carmine, a pleasing contrast, 10 ft

Delicata—Dwarf, delicate pink and yellow, 2½ ft.

Cloriosa—Red, velvety crimson, long leaves, 4 ft.

Metalica—Bronze foliage, long, narrow leaf, 5 ft.

Salicifolius (Improved)—Long, narrow leaves, pink foliage, 6 ft.

Tricolor (Improved)—Yellow, red and green, very showy, 4 ft.

Mixed Concord Hybrids, 1s. Small packets, 6d.

Each, per packet, 6d., or a Collection of ten varieties for 3s 6d.

ASTER, Unicum

This variety is distinguished by its long filamentous petals, which extend regularly on all sides, and are wonderfully curled in the centre. It is excellent for cut flowers. There are at present four colors, white, flesh, pink, and crimson. We offer them mixed. Per packet, 1s.

ANTIRRHINUM, Majus Grandiflorum, Venus

This valuable addition to the Tall Large Flowered Snapdragons is of a delicate pink shade on white ground, set off by a pure white throat—a beautiful combination, and very useful for decoration. The long stalks are thickly studded with large flowers of the finest form, which should make it very popular with all lovers of these hardy perennials. Per packet, 1s.

AQUILEGIA, Yates' Long Spurred

We have been making a speciality of these for some years past, and have grown at our Buckland Seed Farm all the best strains procurable. What we now offer is a selection from the best; all inferior colors and short-spurred types have been weeded out, only the choicest being saved for seed. The shades of color range from white and cream to yellow, red, and heliotrope; a more charming border flower it would be difficult to get. As they are hardy perennials, they should be sown in the early autumn in a nursery bed; transplant when large enough. If well grown and in good, rich soil, they will bloom the following spring. Small pkt., 6d.; large pkt., 1s.

AQUILEGIA, Cœrulea Candidissima

A Charming new Columbine. The entire bloom is of a uniform snowy whiteness, and is just as large as others of the Cœrulea type. The plant is small and of a very graceful habit. The light green foliage and pure white flowers combine to give it a very distinguished appearance. Per packet, 1s.

BEGONIA Gracilis, Prima Donna

A new hybrid bedding Begonia. It is of sturdy, even habit, growing to ten inches or so high, and forming dense bushes a foot across. The flowers

NOVELTIES & SPECIALITIES - 1912

are unusually large, measuring over an inch across, and are rose-colored, shading to carmine towards the centre; they are excellent either for bedding or for pot culture. Per packet, 1s.

BEGONIA, Double Tuberous, Lafayette Hybrids

These splendid new hybrids are especially attractive on account of the brilliancy of their foliage, which is metallic dark brown, streaked with broad veins of olive green. This makes them highly ornamental, even before their blooming period. The flowers, which measure up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, are held well above the leaves, and appear chiefly in scarlet and similar shades. About 75 per cent. of the flowers come double. They are very sturdy, requiring practically no support, and as they do remarkably well in hot climates, should, no doubt, do well with us. Per packet, 2s.

New Cyclamens.

Low's Salmon King

This new color in the Giant Cyclamens ranks in England as the most popular of all the varieties. The beautiful salmon-pink color of the flower is even more delightful by artificial light when it glows, as does the Begonia Gloire de Lorraine. The habit of the plant is compact, and it is a free bloomer. Per packet, 2s.

Eileen Low

One of the feathered Cyclamens, and quite distinct from the above. The color is a lovely shade of Rose du Barri, but the great attraction lies in the blush-white margin and crest in same color on each petal, this being an entirely new feature in Cyclamens. The plants are good growers, and flower freely. Per packet of ten seeds, 2s.

CARNATIONS.

Yates' Perpetual Flowering (Australian Saved Seed)

We have arranged with one of our local Carnation specialists to save the seed of his very finest named varieties. They are cross fertilised by hand. Great judgment is exercised in this with the result that these strains produce quite a large number of the very best double flowers, many of them equal to the best of the older named varieties, with the added charm of some slight variation in color and form. The raising of the choicest seedling carnation is a very absorbing hobby, but should only be undertaken by those who understand the growing of fine seeds, as, owing to their being so finely bred, the seeds are not strong growers, and require skill and experience to grow them to maturity. The seeds are of such high quality they are worth all the trouble that can be bestowed on them. This year we are offering three separate classes.

Best Champion Show Perpetuals

The finest strain of perfect non-bursting carnations yet offered. We can offer the following distinct colors:—Yellow Ground Fancies, White Ground Fancies, Selfs in yellows, pinks, reds, etc. Lavender shades, including lilac, mauve slate, wisteria blue, and bronzy lavender, or All Sections in Mixture. Each per packet of thirty seeds, 5s.

American Perpetuals

A very vigorous race, with long stiff stems, which made ideal flowers for cutting. They have extra large flowers, but as the petals are fringed they are not suitable for exhibition. Mixed seed of all sections and colors. Per packet of 30 seeds, 2s. 6d.

Australian Show and Decorative Perpetuals

These are from the very best types, excepting the Champion Show Perpetuals mentioned previously, and will give a very good proportion of the finest double flowers. We can supply the following sections separately or in mixture:—Yellow Ground Fancies, White Ground Fancies, Selfs in white, red, pink, yellow, maroon, etc. Bronze, including bronzy red and bronzy yellow, or all sections in mixture. Packets of 30 seeds each, 2s. 6d.

COLEUS,

Yates' Concord Hybrids

For a really choice strain of these favorite foliage plants we cannot recommend the seed we now offer too highly. It has been raised at our Concord Seed Grounds, where we make a great speciality of them, and where we grew seventy distinct selected varieties last season; all inferior types and poor-colored forms being discarded.

COLEUS (continued)

They range from the gorgeous large-leaved exhibition varieties to the fringed and the smaller-leaved sorts, which have such brilliant coloring.

In the climate of Sydney Coleus make extremely handsome border plants for summer bedding, and also excellent bush-house plants, but in cool climates they should be grown in pots under glass or in a warm, sheltered corner. It is a mistake to keep them through the winter, as they are difficult to keep alive, and are so easily raised from seed. This should be sown in the early spring, under glass, or on a hot bed. When large enough and the weather is warm, they may be planted out or moved into larger pots when wanted for specimen plants. They thrive in rich soil, with plenty of heat and moisture and a fair amount of light, and they should only be protected from the fiercest rays of the sun.

Large-leaved and other Exhibition Varieties—All colors, in splendid mixture. These give a magnificent and gorgeous range of colors and markings, and are robust growers. Per packet, 1s.

Fringed and Laciniated—These are a particularly fine class, almost as large in the leaf as the preceding, but deeply fringed and serrated, and are almost equal in color. Per packet, 1s.

Metalica—A variety of the large-leaved class, having a distinctly metallic sheen. They are extremely handsome, the colors ranging from light brown to reddish purple on greenish ground. They are stately, handsome plants. Per packet, 6d.

Collection of one packet, three varieties, 2s. Where they are required extensively for bedding purposes, we can supply large bulk packets of each variety at 2s 6d each.

DAHLIAS, Pompones

We are saving at Concord seed from a good collection of English varieties of this favorite class. They are coming into favor again, as they are most suitable for cutting and border decoration, especially in small gardens. They come very true from seed, and our strain yields a large range of colors. Per packet, 1s.

DAHLIAS, Cactus, Yates' Special Strain

We are saving this at our Concord Seed Grounds from the very best and latest Exhibition varieties. We only gather the seed from varieties of very superior merit, many of them being hand-crossed. We have had phenomenal success with our Cactus Dahlia seedlings. A customer brought us in a couple of dozen blooms, each distinct, and most of them up to Exhibition form, which he had raised from one packet of our seed. As we are continually improving our collection and discarding inferior varieties, what we now offer will give even better results. Owing to these very choice varieties giving such

a small quantity of seed, we have been compelled to raise the price.

Our strain of seed will give a most varied assortment of color, every tint usually found in the Cactus Dahlia being represented. We are also saving a number of incurved varieties, a comparatively new type of Dahlia. The seed should be sown thinly in spring in nursery beds, so that the plants may be transplanted when large enough without damaging the roots, or they may be raised under glass; they will flower the first year if sown early. Per packet, 1s.



DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA HYBRIDA.

DIMORPHOTHECA Aurantiaca Hybrida

New selected Hybrids in splendid mixture of the African Golden Orange Daisy. The plants grow from 12 to 15 inches high, and the flowers are about 2½ inches across. They vary in color from pure white to reddish and bluish white tints, and include various shades of sulphur and lemon yellow and beautiful salmon and salmon orange tints. Sometimes the flowers have a deep centre, and a lighter ring round the edge of petals, which greatly adds to the beauty and diversity of color of these new hybrids. They like a bright sunny situation. Per packet, 1s 6d.

GAILLARDIA *Lorenziana*, The Bride

One of the prettiest of the double annual Gaillardias. Flowers pure white, very double, and borne on very long stems; specially suitable for cutting. Per packet, 6d.

GILIA *Coronopifolia*

An excellent introduction for bedding and borders. It forms a very handsome plant about two feet high, furnished with vivid green foliage. The flowers are borne in clusters four inch. across and are of a most brilliant crimson scarlet, contrasting well with the handsome green foliage. It did remarkably well in England last summer, which was exceptionally hot and dry, and therefore should be well suited to our conditions. Per packet, 1s.

LINARIA, *Macedonica Speciosa*

A strikingly handsome hardy perennial Toadflax, which when sown in the autumn, will bloom the first year. The vigorous plants produce their tall spikes of flowers in the greatest abundance. The flowers, which are one inch across and nearly two inches long, including the spur, are of a clear citron yellow with a large orange yellow spot on the lower lip. They are well suited to our dry climate, and should make a good show planted out in a sunny border. Sow in the autumn. Per packet, 1s.

NEMESIA *Compacta*, Blue Gem

A selection of the dwarf compact form of *Nemesia*. The flowers are a beautiful Forget-me-not blue, a very beautiful shade. Very free flowering, and grand for edgings. Per packet, 6d.

NEMESIAS *Strumosa*, Australian Hybrids

These beautiful new *Nemesias* are the result of continual selection and hand fertilization by one of our most enthusiastic amateurs. They are larger flowers and much more brilliant in color than the old type, and are the finest *Nemesias* we have ever seen. Sown in February-March, they will flower right through the winter and spring, and are very effective in masses and beds. We can offer the following separately:—

Crimson King—Rich dark red.

Firefly—Rich orange scarlet.

Southern Cross—White, with pale blue border.

Sunset Glow—Dark orange centre, paler edges.

Duchess—White, with purple border.

Purple Emperor—Rich purple, deep red centre.

Gigantea—Violet purple, paler centre; very large.

Packets, 1s each. Collection of six varieties, 3s.

Mixture, containing all the above and many other rich colors, all washy tints being discarded. Per packet, 1s.

FREEZIA, New Hybrids

These can now be obtained in various colors, ranging from pink, red, lilac and violet, to yellow and orange, and are distinctly beautiful. The plants are vigorous growers. The cut flowers will keep fresh for quite a considerable time in water. The seed should be sown in the early autumn, and, with careful cultivation, will bloom the following spring. Per packet, 1s.

MYOSOTIS, *Alpestris Stricta*

This Forget-me-Not has a compact pillar like habit (see illustration), and grows to about nine inches high. The flowers are a beautiful pale blue. Per packet, 6d.



MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS STRICTA.

PETUNIA, Double White Lilliput

A charming addition to this class. It throws up pure white double flowers from one-and-a-half to two inches across, and the effect given by one of these compact, round plants, which grow about eight inches high, thickly covered with its snow-ball like flowers, is exceedingly pleasing. They are excellent for pot or dwarf bedding plants. About 60 per cent. will produce double blooms. Price, per packet, 2s.

PANSIES,

New Princess Varieties

An entirely new class of these popular garden flowers. On account of their dwarfness and loose habit of growth, the ordinary pansies are often much damaged by heavy rain storms, and also very susceptible to the heat of the sun. These new pansies are of remarkably erect growth; the stems, which are unusually firm, rise vertically from the root. The laterals group themselves closely round the main stem, thus forming a close sheaf-like bush. This habit of growth gives both strength against heavy wind and rain and protection against excessive heat. The blooms, which are produced very freely, for the most part belong to the large blotched (Cassiers) and frilled (Masterpiece) types. There is a good range of color. Per packet, 1s.

PANSY,

Yates' Special Exhibition

This is a mixture of all our best "Show" strains, specially selected for exhibition purposes. Many of the brightest and most favorite varieties for ordinary garden culture are useless for exhibiting, and these have been omitted, only those strains being included which give large-sized blooms with good substance, regular markings, and full rich colorings. We confidently recommend this strain to our exhibiting customers; these choice pansies are not usually of strong germinating power, and the seed should be carefully sown under cover in February, March, or April for the best results. Per packet, 1s.

We also supply Collections of the twelve large-flowered varieties offered on page 55, one small packet of each, for 5s.

PENTSTEMON,

Yates' Selected Large Gloxinia-Flowered

This is saved at our Concord Seed Grounds from a large collection of the very best-named varieties. Sydney has been noted for its very fine varieties of Pentstemon (the work of one of our local hybridists), and in our seed beds will be found the best of these varieties; this strain has given the very greatest satisfaction during the past season, one customer telling us his seedlings were equal to the best of the named varieties, with a greater variety of color and marking. Pentstemons are perennials; if sown in March or April they will bloom the following summer. After flowering they should be cut well back, when they will throw up a fresh crop of flowering growths; they range in color through the various shades of rosy white, crimson, to purplish red; very shy seeders. Per packet, 1s. 6d.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI,

Yates' Selected Buckland Strain

Every gardener will realise the importance of a really good strain of Phlox Seed that will germinate strongly and give vigorous plants with large flowers, and a wide range of showy colors. Our seed will do all this, and will give every satisfaction, when the imported seed usually sold is a complete or partial failure. We have specialised in Phlox Drummondii at our New Zealand Farm for some years past, and have discarded from our strain all but the most brilliant and showy colors and larger flowering varieties.

Many of the public parks in the different States order this seed from us every year, and we strongly recommend it to the attention of all horticulturists. Phlox seed can be sown any time during the spring and early summer, and in warm districts also in autumn. In climates similar to Sydney we recommend autumn sowing. Mixed colors, per packet, 6d.; extra large packets, 1s. In large lots, for bedding, 10s per oz.

PRIMROSE, Blue

A very superior choice selected strain of these beautiful free-flowering spring flowers. They should be grown under a south wall, protected from all hot winds, and kept well watered. Sow in early autumn. Per packet, 1s.

STOCKS, NEW EARLY LARGE FLOWERING BROMPTON

(Beauty of Nice type).

White Lady

This splendid new stock, which has been raised from Empress Elizabeth, is in every respect the equal of its parent, and produces strikingly large and very large flowers of a lustrous snowy white. It grows 20 inches high, and produces from 60 to 65 per cent. of doubles, and is one of the best white stocks hitherto obtained. Per packet, 1s.

Giant Deep Lilac

An admirable new color. In habit and size of flower this novelty fully equals those grand giant varieties, Beauty of Nice and Almond Blossom, and produces huge spikes thickly studded with large blooms of a beautiful deep lilac shade. Per packet, 1s.

Bianca

This fine new variety is distinct from the already existing white Nice Stocks, being the hardiest and most floriferous. 15 to 20 lateral shoots surround the main stem of 15 to 20 inches in length, which, blooming all at the same time, give the plant the appearance of a magnificent bouquet. Per pkt. 1s.

Collection of one packet of each of the above three new Stocks, 2s. 6d.

Novelties IN Spring-Flowering Sweet Peas

FOR 1912

The following varieties have mostly been exhibited during the past summer in England and are offered for the first time this season. They are all spoken of very highly by our English representative, who chooses them for us, and we offer them with the raisers' descriptions.

AFTERGLOW (Bolton)—A most distinct flower, and quite a new break in Sweet Peas. The base of standard is a bright violet blue, shading to a glowing rosy amethyst, wings electric blue. Awarded Silver Medal for best Novelty, 1911, Ulverston. Per packet of ten seeds, 1s.

BARBARA (Holmes)—An improved Earl Spencer. A lovely salmon orange self, large and finely waved, generally four flowers on a stem. Stands the sun better than other varieties of same color. Per packet of six seeds, 2s.

BERTHA MASSEY—A distinct break, and quite a new shade of pale mauvy lilac, fine Spencer form and a strong grower. First Prize, N.S.P.S. Exhibition, 1911, for best Novelty sent out in 1910. Per packet, 1s. 3d.

CAPTIVATION (Burpee)—A giant flowered variety of rich rosy wine red, well frilled and waved. Per packet of twelve seeds, 9d.

CARENE—A good addition to the orange class and quite distinct. Color rich orange, well waved, and does not burn in the sun. Per packet, 1s. 3d.

CHARLES FOSTER (Bolton)—A giant metallic opal pink, delicately suffused pale mauve. Per packet of twelve seeds, 1s. 6d.

DOBBIE'S CREAM—Very vigorous and the best deep cream. Nicely waved, four-bloom sprays. Per packet, 9d.

DUPLEX SPENCER (Burpee)—A new departure in Sweet Peas, the standard being doubled or tripled in a large proportion of the flowers, giving them a very substantial appearance when bunched. The color is rich cream pink. Per packet of fifteen seeds, 9d.

EDROM BEAUTY (Dobbie)—Orange salmon, beautifully waved, attractive variety. Per packet of twelve seeds, 9d.

GAITY SPENCER—Ivory white ground with stripes, blotches and flakes of bright rose crimson, giving a bright rose effect. Per packet of fifteen seeds, 9d.

GLITTERS—Orange standard, wings rather paler, Spencer form. Per packet of twelve seeds, 9d.

HERCULES—Giant pale rosy pink, of extraordinary size and substance. Grown under the same conditions is half as large again as Countess Spencer. Per packet, 9d.

IRISH BELLE (Burpee)—Quite a new shade. Lovely rich lilac, flushed with pink. Gives three and four flowers to a stem. It stood the late hot summer in America and Europe better than almost any other variety. Per packet of twelve seeds, 9d.

LADY EVELYN EYRE—A pretty pale pink, with a slight flush of salmon. An improved Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes, but



BARBARA.

larger, and usually four flowers on a stem. Per packet, 9d.

MELBA—A magnificent salmon colored flower, slightly paler in tone than Earl Spencer. Requires shading, but makes one of the most effective bunches for exhibition. Per packet, 9d.

Mrs. ALEC WARE—Bright rosy pink on deep buff ground, a very charming combination. Large flowers of excellent form. Per packet of fifteen seeds, 9d.

Mrs. BRYCE—Large well-formed flowers, color white, delicately suffused pinky buff. Per packet of fifteen seeds, 9d.

Mrs. CUTHBERTSON—Standard clear rose pink, wings white, slightly flushed pale rose, four flowers on nearly every stem, sometimes five. Per packet, 9d.

Mrs. HESLINGTON—One of the finest lavender flowers introduced. The form and contour of the flower is almost perfect; the standard is full and perfectly waved. Per packet, 9d.

ORANGE PERFECTION—A sunproof stock of Edrom Beauty, but more a self than this variety, very vigorous, producing nearly all fours. Per packet, 1s. 3d.

PEARL GREY SPENCER (Burpee)—Pearl or dove grey, suffused light rose, standard rather deep, well waved. Per packet of twelve seeds, 9d.

RAINBOW SPENCER (Burpee)—Giant flowers of ivory white, flaked and streaked with rose. Three and four flowers on a stem. Magnificently waved. Per packet of fifteen seeds, 9d.

SCARLET EMPEROR (Holmes)—One of the largest and brightest of the scarlets. A giant amongst other varieties of this color. Per packet of six seeds, 1s. 6d.

SCARLET EMPRESS—A Queen Alexander Spencer, being identical in color. Three flowers to a stem and quite sunproof. Said to be larger and more vigorous than any other of similar color. Per packet, 1s. 3d.

SCARLET MONARCH (Deal)—A very fine deep scarlet. Stands the sun well. One of the best Novelties in England this year. Per packet of twelve seeds, 1s.

STIRLING STENT (King)—A dark waved orange salmon. This was last year's sensation in England, where small packets were sold readily at 7s. 6d. per packet. Each 2s.

THOS. STEVENSON (Holmes)—Brilliant orange scarlet. Of true Spencer type, producing four large flowers to a stem. Stands the sun better than others of this shade. Per packet of fifteen seeds, 9d.

VERMILION BRILLIANT (Burpee)—Stated to be the most brilliant, iridescent, scarlet Spencer yet produced. Produces four flowers to a stem. Per packet of 12 seeds, 9d.

YATES' WINTER FLOWERING

SWEET PEA

"YARRAWA SPENCER"



Yates' Winter Flowering Spencer

SWEET PEAS.

YATES' YARRAWA SPENCER.

We consider this to be the finest novelty in flower seeds for the warmer parts of Australia that we have ever introduced. Where the winters are not too severe, by planting early in March they can be had in bloom from May to the end of October, and they are quite equal in size and substance to the very best of the spring and summer flowering section. In colder localities they are equally worth growing, as they will come into bloom in the spring at least a month before the ordinary varieties. They are most vigorous growers with us; during the past winter they topped a twelve foot trellis (see illustration) and were a mass of bloom for four months, when other flowers were so scarce. One great advantage is that, like other Spencer varieties, they do not go to seed like the older winter varieties, and, without being regularly denuded of their flowers, they will keep in bloom right into the late spring. When they first open the color is rose-pink, which changes to a lighter shade of pink, with blush wings. It is, unfortunately, a very shy seeder. Packet of 18 seeds, 1s.

We offered these last season under the name of "Red Shades," as we were not sure if they would come true to color. We received many congratulatory letters on their beauty, and the following from a Brisbane grower, who took many prizes for Sweet Peas, speaks for itself:—

"I had the pleasure of seeing a few stems of your Winter Flowering Spencers; they were simply beautiful, and as large as any spring flowerers I have ever seen." Another Brisbane customer writes:—"I write, ordering your Winter Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas early because your last year's novelty was shown at our show on August 15th. They were simply beautiful, the color was something like Mrs. Watkins, of immense size (they must have measured nearly two-and-a-half inches across) and of the truest Spencer form; they were admired by everybody."

YATES' CONCORD HYBRIDS.

As soon as we obtained our new strain of Winter Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas, we at once cross-fertilized them on to the best of the older Winter Flowering varieties. This proved a very tedious process, as the two strains do not readily combine, and, after an immense amount of labor, we succeeded in getting half-a-dozen different hybrids. These have proved themselves to be a great advance on the older winter flowerers, while they have the advantage of being just as early. They are twice as vigorous, have the robust foliage and habit of the ordinary spring and summer flowering varieties, and, while not of quite true Spencer form, they have the same substance, large blooms, and long stems, carrying up to three flowers.

The colors show a good range from blush white to rose and purple; as these are not yet fixed, they will doubtless give a still larger range of colors next flowering. They are such an advance on the older types that we have thought it best to offer them as a mixed strain, instead of growing them on for another couple of years to get them fixed to color. We have also added to these a few sports from the older winter flowering varieties which showed an advance in form, color, and vigor. We can strongly recommend these Concord Hybrids as the best mixed strain of Winter Flowering Sweet Peas yet offered. Per packet of 12 seeds, 1s.

ZINNIA, Giant Double, Plenissima Grandiflora Robusta

New colors—White, Flesh, Crimson, Scarlet, Sulphur Yellow, Golden Yellow, Violet, and Purple. This new strain of Double Giant Zinnia, in separate colors, should prove extremely popular in Australian gardens, as they succeed well in our hot dry climate, and require warm weather to bring out their brilliant colors. The plants are of robust habit, and throw up long firm stalks crowned with immense flowers, sometimes measuring five to six inches across, which are nearly all very double. For showy groups and borders these Zinnias are unrivalled.

COLLECTION of the above eight colors, 2s.

ZINNIA ELEGANS, Large Flowered Double, Yates' Specially Selected

We have been working up at Concord a specially selected fine strain of these favorite summer flowering annuals. We have discarded all objectionable tints of color, the result being a magnificent strain of large double flowers of the most gorgeous and brilliant coloring. Zinnias do not show their true form till they are in full bloom; if the early flowers are inferior, they should be removed. In Sydney, they do best sown in late spring for autumn flowering. Sow in late spring or early summer. Finest mixed, per packet, 6d.

For other Varieties of Zinnia see page 66.

FLOWER SEEDS



 A BED OF CINERARIAS

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

THE following FLOWER SEEDS are a selection of the best varieties for AUSTRALIAN and NEW ZEALAND gardens. No expense has been spared to secure the very best exhibition strains, and they are all of tested growth. As many varieties require a certain amount of skill and experience to bring them to perfection, we would recommend amateurs to write for "YATES' GARDENING GUIDE," which we will send on receipt of threepence in stamps to cover the cost of postage.

For List of Climbers and Creepers, see pages 67 and 68.

Novelties and Specialities, see pages 26 to 33.

Abronia (Sand Verbena) Charming hardy annual trailing plants, suitable for hanging baskets or sunny situation in rockery. They thrive in dry poor soil. Packet.

Umbellata Grandiflora—Pure rose, 6in. .. 0 3

ABROBRA VIRIDIFLORA—See Creepers, page 67.

Abutilon (Lantern Flower). A pretty flowering shrub, hardy, except in cold climates, where they grow readily under glass; the elegantly drooping bell-shaped flowers are beautifully veined and striped; the seeds should be sown under glass or in a warm, sheltered situation in warm weather; they require a sunny situation when planted out.

Hybridum Maximum (Giant Flowered).—Have immense flowers measuring up to three inches across. The colors range from pure white and cream to delicate rose, sulphur yellow, and deep orange. The seedlings commence to bloom when five or six months old, and make highly decorative plants the first year... .. 1 0

Finest Mixed New Hybrids.. .. 0 6

Acanthus (Bear's Breech) Stately perennial border foliage plant, native of Portugal. The leaves are very large and palm-like, handsome bright green in color, and very suitable for specimen plants. They need a deep soil, and will do well under the shade of trees, where few other plants will succeed, as well as in the open borders.

Lusitanicus 0 6

Achillea Ptarmica (White Pearl) Hardy perennial of the easiest culture, with pure white double flowers, particularly useful for cutting, 2 ft. .. 0 6

Acroclinium Lovely everlasting flowers, valuable for cutting. They are semi-double hardy annuals. Best sown in autumn. Plant out in a sunny border.

Roseum—Bright rose, with yellow centre .. 0 3

Adonis Hardy annual, very pretty border plant.

Festivalis (Flos Adonis)—Crimson, 1ft .. 0 3

Agathea A pretty perennial, native of the Cape, with charming blue aster-like flowers, which are produced in great profusion. They are hardy in all except very cold districts, where they should be grown in pots and sheltered during the winter. They like a sunny situation. One of the showiest of our border flowers

Cælestis—Blue, with yellow centre, 18 in. .. 0 6

Ageratum A lovely dwarf bedding plant for edgings or small beds; hardy annual.

Imperial Dwarf Blue—6 in. .. 0 3

Alonsoa Hardy annuals; in warm climates they are perennial. Very pretty dwarf plants, throwing up spikes of beautifully tinted flowers.

Warscewiozi—Brilliant scarlet, 18 in. .. 0 3

Albiflora—White, 11 in. .. 0 3

Grandiflora Chamois—Salmon tints, 18 in. .. 0 3

Collection of one packet each of three varieties 0 6

Alyssum Pretty dwarf plants for edgings, borders and rock work. Sow in autumn. Packet.

Odoratum (Sweet Alyssum)—White and very fragrant; 6 in. Hardy annual .. 0 3

Saxatile (Golden Alyssum)—Perennial, yellow, 6 in. .. 0 3



Sweet Alyssum.

Amaranthus Magnificent border plants, with the most brilliant foliage. To obtain the best results, a few seeds should be sown in October, where they are intended to grow. Afterwards thin out, leaving the most promising for color; give plenty of manure and water during the growing period. They should be planted out in the sunniest border in the garden; the more sun the more brilliant the color. They will make a gorgeous show in the autumn. Half-hardy annuals.

SPECIALITY—Yates' Concord Hybrids, see page 26.

Salicifolius—Narrow, graceful foliage, shading scarlet, half-hardy annual, 3 ft. .. 0 3

Henderii—Beautiful bronze and red foliage half-hardy annual; height, 3 ft .. 0 3

Tricolor Splendens (Joseph's Coat)—Foliage splashed with scarlet, crimson and gold .. 0 3

Ammobium Hardy annual. Everlasting flower, suitable for borders.

Alatum—Bears large white flowers, 2 ft. .. 0 3

AMPELOPSIS—See Creepers, page 67.

Anagallis A lovely dwarf annual for edgings and rock work; hardy.

Grandiflora—Mixed, blue, scarlet, and lilac, 6 in. .. 0 3

Anchusa (Cape Forget-Me-Not). A lovely hardy biennial, does well in any soil with sunny situation.

Capensis—Has intense blue flowers, 1 ft. .. 0 3

Anomatheca Cruenta Beautiful bulbous plants, with small carmine crimson flowers, 1 ft. Sow in early autumn .. 0 6

Packet.

Anemone (Windflower). Lovely spring flowering perennial plants of which we also offer the bulbs, see page 86. They are, however, easily raised from seed. Sow in summer and early autumn (January preferred) thinly, in nursery beds, and, when large enough, prick out into beds where they are to flower, or they may be sown thinly in open borders. Sown early, they will bloom the following spring. Anemones will not stand drought, and to get the best results the borders should be mulched and watered if necessary. In the warmer climates of Australia we would recommend that they be planted in a bed with an easterly aspect, so that they will get partial shade; they also require shelter from strong winds.

Coronaria, Mixed Single—Most brilliant and varied colors, 9 in. 0 6

Coronaria, St. Brigid, Yates' Prize Strain—A distinct strain of the most brilliant and striking colors, most of the flowers being semi-double; a splendid class, 9 in. 0 6

Sylvestris—A lovely white-flowered perennial, like a miniature Anemone Japonica, suitable for growing in moist shady borders. The flowers are pure satin white, borne on long stout stems and droop gracefully, one and a-half inches across, and very fragrant 0 6

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon). These are most lovely flowers for spring and summer blooming. They stand the hot dry weather better than most flowers, and when in full bloom make a gorgeous show. They will grow and flower luxuriantly in dry sunny borders and banks where few other plants will grow. It is advisable to cut all dead flowers off to prevent seeding and encourage further blooming. Hardy perennials.

NOVELTY—Antirrhinum Venus, see page 26.

Yates' New Tall Large Flowered—All the most brilliant colors in mixture, including the lovely new rose shades 0 6

Tall Mixed—Giving a great variety of colors 0 3
Collection of six separate colors 1 6
Collection of twelve separate colors 2 6

Tall Striped—A splendid strain 0 3
Tall, Pure White—Unequalled for cutting 0 3

Golden Queen—New large flowering variety, effective; does not always come true to color 0 6

Yates' Tom Thumb—Mixed colors, dwarf, for bedding. These will give a wonderful blaze of color. We have eliminated all inferior tints 0 6

Tom Thumb Mixed—Good mixture 0 3
Collection of six separate colors of Tom Thumb varieties for bedding 1 0

Aquilegia (Columbine). These are among the most beautiful of all hardy perennials; they thrive in a moist open border. Sow the seed in March or April in seed pan or shady bed and transplant when large enough.

SPECIALITY—Yates' Choice Varieties, see page 26.

Cœrulea—Violet blue, white spurs 0 6

Californica Hybrida—Large yellow flowers, orange spurs 0 6

Chrysantha—Golden yellow, long spurs, 30 in. 0 6

Chrysantha, Grandiflora Alba—White 0 6

Chrysantha, Lutea—Soft yellow 0 6

Clandulosa—Deep azure blue, white corolla, 1ft. 0 6

Skinnerii—Scarlet, tipped with green, very handsome 0 6

Mixed Common Varieties—Mostly double and semi-double 0 3

Collection of eight choice varieties 2 0

ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS—See Creepers, page 67.

Armeria Cephalotis (Giant Thrift)

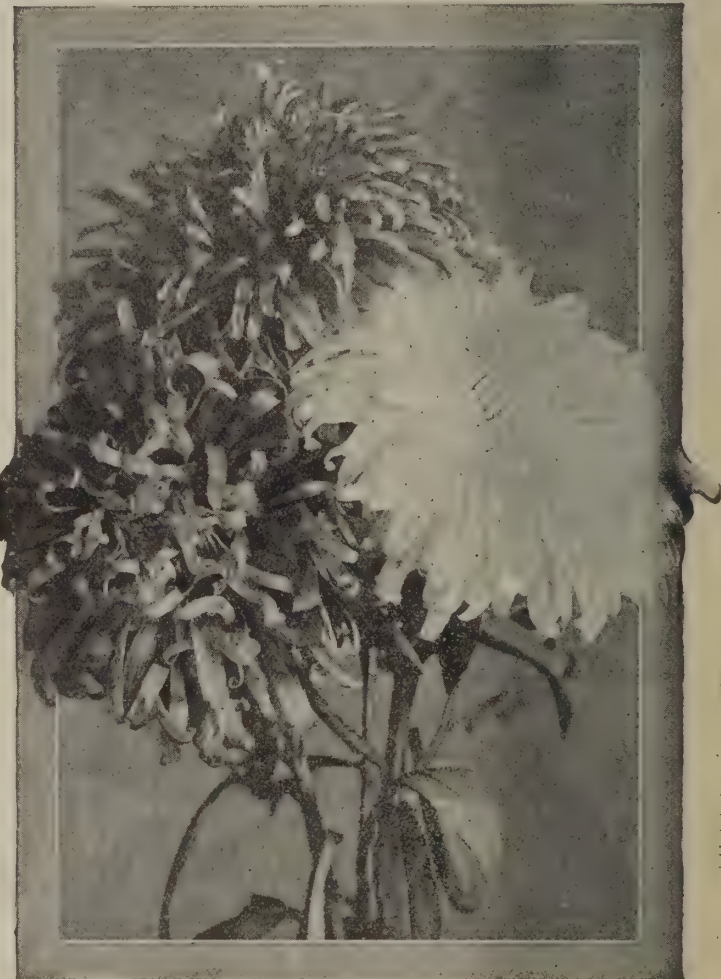
A magnificent perennial, with large bright rose heads of flowers, very useful for cutting. Thrift is a very favorite border flower in England, much used for edging. Sow in the autumn in a shady seed bed 0 6

Packet.

Arctotis A beautiful new annual from South Africa, growing well in our climate, and forming compact bushes two to two and a-half feet high. It is of the easiest culture, and may be sown from early spring till the autumn. They require a sunny border.

Grandis—The flowers, which are white, are produced on long stems, and are two and a-half to three inches across, the petals are pale lilac on the reverse side, the centre disc is light blue, making a striking contrast of colors 0 6

Arnebia Cornuta Very handsome hardy annuals, producing an abundance of spikes of golden flowers, each having five large black spots, shading to maroon, and giving a succession of bloom all the season; two feet high 0 6



Aster, Ostrich Plume.

Artemisia Gracilis A graceful hardy annual with pretty foliage and light feathery flowers; much used in England for bouquets 0 3

Auricula These plants grow best in partial shade and in climates where English fruits thrive; they love a moist cool situation. They are worth taking trouble to give them a proper position, as the flowers are extremely beautiful and very rare. We do not recommend these plants for hot climates, but they do very well with us at Exeter in a shady damp border facing south. The seed should be sown during February, March, or April in a seed pan kept in a cool shady frame. The seed takes a considerable time to germinate, and the plants continue to show up at intervals, so care should be taken to keep them regularly watered and free from snails and wood lice.

Alpine—Mixed colors, very fine strain 1 0

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

Packet.



Aster, Semple's Late Branching.

Packet.

Asters All the Asters are half-hardy annuals but in tropical climates succeed best sown in early autumn for winter and spring blooming; in Sydney, and in all mild and cool climates, they should be sown in spring only, the best results being obtained from September and October sowing. They require rich well-manured, open soil, and to be kept well watered and mulched in dry weather. Aster seed is one of the worst keeping of all flower seeds; when sowing in the spring, it is advisable to sow thickly. We are saving quite a quantity of this seed on our Buckland and Concord seed grounds. This local seed grows strongly.

NOVELTY—Aster Unicum, see page 26.

Single Large-Flowering China—A grand variety for cutting, the flowers are very large, and of the most varied and attractive colors .. 0 6

Ostrich Plume—A grand strain of Asters, producing immense blooms with elegantly curled petals, resembling a Japanese Chrysanthemum. We offer eight colors, either separately or mixed .. 0 6

Collection of six separate colors .. 1 6

Vick's Late Branching—A late but tall vigorous-growing variety, which does well even in our warmer districts in any shady situation. They make good-sized bushes, branched from top to bottom, and covered with lovely pure white flowers, borne on long stems. Succeeds particularly well in Sydney .. 0 6

Hohenzollern—This is considered the grandest Aster ever introduced; tall branching, and bears on very long stalks flowers of mammoth size. The flowers, which may be cut with stems nearly two feet long, are very large. They are extremely double and the petals beautifully curled, greatly resembling a large flowered Japanese Chrysanthemum. In five separate colors, white, crimson, rose, azure blue, and rosy lilac, or all colors mixed .. each 0 6

Asters (continued).

Semple's Late Branching—Similar in habit to Vick's Branching Aster, but the large showy flowers are all the delicate shades of crimson, pink and blue, including white. Mixed 0 6

Collection of six separate colors 1 6

Truffauts Perfection—In mixed colors, beautiful globular flowers, with incurved petals, 18 in. .. 0 6

Truffauts Perfection—Pure white 0 6

Collection of 12 separate colors 2 6

Collection of six separate colors 1 6

Victoria—Finest mixed colors; in this variety the petals are recurved and over-lapping; 18 in. 0 6

Collection of 12 separate colors 2 6

Collection of six separate colors 1 6

Dwarf Victoria—Finest mixed, 9 in. 0 6

Giant Comet—New, flowers have curled petals similar to a Japanese Chrysanthemum; one of the prettiest grown. We are offering a specially large-flowered strain 0 6

Collection of 12 separate colors 2 6

Collection of six separate colors 1 6

Snowball—Small Pomponé variety; the plants produce as many as thirty pure, white flowers of faultless form .. 0 6

Cerman—Mixed colors, 1 ft. .. 0 3

Queen of the Market—Good mixed colors; one of the earliest .. 0 3

Collection of five separate colors .. 1 0

Perennial Aster or Michaelmas Daisy—New large-flowered, lovely autumn perennial, 3 ft. .. 0 6

Aubrietia Hardy perennial evergreen trailers of dense habit; they make splendid rock plants as well as being particularly good for border decoration.

Craea—Rich purple trailer .. 0 6

Purpurea—Deep purple .. 0 6



Aster Hohenzollern.

ARTHUR YATES & CO., LTD. - SYDNEY.

Balsam To grow the best Balsams, they should be sown late in spring in nursery beds, and pricked off when in rough leaf and transplanted into their permanent positions; they thrive in rich moist soil. We save most of the choicer Balsam seeds on our own farms, the quality being superior to imported seed.

Coliath—A giant in Balsams. Chamois rose flowers, 4 ft. 0 6
Yates' Superb Double Rose and Camellia Flowered—Extra fine mixture of both these classes in all colors; one of the finest summer flowering annuals 0 6
Collection of eight distinct colors 2 0
Collection of six distinct colors 1 6
Balsam—Good mixed 0 3



Balsam, Yates' Superb Double.

Bartonia A hardy annual border plant.
Aurea—Golden flowers and ornamental foliage 0 3

BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA—See Creepers, page 67.

Bocconia (Tree Celandine). Handsome hardy perennial foliage plants, for large borders, resembling a Poppy.

Microcarpa—Splendid specimen plant 0 6

Packet.

Begonia (Tuberous Rooted). Very choice double and single, a remarkably fine strain, containing all the best colors and markings, including the new single with white centres; they are saved by the best European growers. See YATES' GARDENING GUIDE for instructions for cultivation; they can only be raised successfully under glass. For tubers for planting see Bulbs, page 7'.

Packet.

NOVELTIES—New Begonias, see page 26.

Double or Single—Separately, small packet, 1s. 6d. 2 6

Mixed Double and Single, small packet, 1s. 6d. 2 6

New White Centred Single, small packet, 1s 6d 2 6

Cristata, Mixed Colors—These are the lovely crested Begonias 2 6

Single Frilled (Crispa) Mixed Colors—The edges of the shell-like petals are beautifully frilled and serrated. Colors: from scarlet and crimson, through cream and white to yellow and salmon. 1s. 6d, and 2 6

Semperflorens—A selected strain of these beautiful herbaceous bedding plants, saved at our Concord Nursery, containing ten of the best varieties of white, rose and red shades in mixture 0 6

Semperflorens Nana Compacta—A much dwarfer strain than the above, making it more suitable for bedding. The flowers have the same range of colors 0 6

Bellis Perennis (Double Daisy or Billy Button)

These are very easily raised from seed, and if planted in a shaded, damp situation, in cool climates, they will last for years. Our seed is of the very best quality, and will give a great proportion of large double flowers. Sow in seed pan or box in February, March, April, or early in May, and keep shaded till up, then transplant into nursery beds till large enough to plant out. In warm climates, such as Sydney, they should be raised from seed each year, as seedlings are more vigorous and flower better than old plants.

Finest Mixed—Magnificent strain, very small packet, 3d. 0 6

Longfellow—Large dark rose, borne on long stiff stalks 0 6

Snowball—Pure white, like the preceding 0 6

Yates' Prize Mixed—A mixture of all the finest large flowered varieties 0 6

Boronia Megastigma

(The Sweet-Scented Boronia). Requires a sandy, peaty soil and a cool, moist climate. Sow in a seed pan or box in a cool, shady situation 0 6

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy). These are charming dwarf plants, with lovely Cineraria-like flowers, a native of Western Australia, and suitable for hot dry sandy situations. Sow in the autumn or spring.

Iberidifolia Mixed—White and blue, 6 in. 0 3

Browallia Pretty hardy border annuals.

Elata Mixed—Blue and white, 18 in. 0 3

Jamesoni—Handsome evergreen shrub. It produces bunches of bell-like flowers of a lovely shade of orange 1 0

Speciosa Major—A very handsome flowering shrub, growing in warm and semi-tropical climates. It produces innumerable large bright violet-blue flowers, relieved by a white throat; constant bloomer 1 0

BRYONIA ALBA—See Creepers, page 67.

BRYONOPSIS LACINIOSA—See Creepers, page 67.

BUTTERFLY RUNNING BEAN—See Creepers, p. 67

CALAMPELIS SCABRA—See Creepers, page 67.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

Calandrinia (Rock Purslane). Pretty, hardy annuals, for rock work or dry situations. Sow in autumn. Packet.
Speciosa Mixed—Purple and white, 6 in. .. 0 3

Calceolaria Lovely greenhouse perennials. They have the most gorgeous blooms, but as they are difficult to manage only expert amateurs or professional gardeners should attempt to grow them. The seed should be raised in a pan in February, March or April, and when large enough plant out in pots, re-potting two or three times as required. They like plenty of air, but should be partially shaded from direct sunlight, and kept as cool as possible in warm weather. They are very subject to thrip and green fly; smoke with tobacco for these pests.

Hybrida, Yates' Superb Strain—Mixed colors; a selection of all the finest exhibition sorts 2 6

Hybrida, Neill's Superb Strain—All colors and markings 1 6

Shrubby (Rugosa)—Yellow variety, useful for bedding 1 0



Bellis Perennis Finest Mixed.

Campanula (Bell Flower). The following are suitable for either the herbaceous border or for pot culture in the bush-house or window garden. In England they are very largely used for conservatory decoration, and are most effective when in full bloom. The *Pyramidalis* makes a splendid specimen plant, five feet high; the *Carpatica* is a small, compact, bushy plant, six inches high; and the *Fragilis* is a lovely trailer, suitable for hanging baskets, pots, or rock work. They are each covered with bloom during their season, and are most beautiful. They bloom the second season after sowing, and are perennials.

Pyramidalis—Blue and white mixed 0 6

Fragilis—Blue, lovely trailer for baskets or rockery 0 6

Carpatica—Blue and white mixed. Dwarf and compact 0 3

Collection of three varieties 1 0

Callirhoe (Poppy Mallow). Elegant hardy annuals, with saucer-shaped flowers, very attractive for borders. Soak the seed before sowing. Thrive in poor dry soils. Packet.
Pedata—Glowing carmine, white centre, 2 ft. 0 3

Calendula (Pot or Cape Marigold). Very showy hardy annual, for borders, with gorgeous blooms.

Officinalis Meteor (Pot Marigold)—Double, apricot orange 0 3

Pluvialis (Cape Marigold)—Large, single white marguerite-like flowers, with yellow centres, the under side of petals rich maroon, 1 ft. 0 3

Candytuft (Iberis). Hardy annual border plants, very showy for massing or edgings in borders. The strains we offer are very superior. Sow in autumn or early spring.

Little Prince—A very select strain of Dwarf White Candytuft, growing only four to six inches high, and very robust and compact, charming for bedding 0 6

Yates' Giant Flowered Choice Mixed—This is the finest strain of Mixed Candytuft yet introduced; the individual florets, and also the heads of bloom, are double the size of the old varieties. There are several new and delicate shades of color, and are as easily grown as the old varieties. Of dwarf and compact habit, and well adapted for massing, bedding or borders. We feel sure this variety will give satisfaction 0 6

Hyacinth Flowered (Empress)—A giant flowered variety bearing long spikes of white fragrant blooms; should be sown thinly to get best results; 9 in. 0 6

New Rose—Lovely shades of light, passing to rich deep rose, very beautiful in bouquets by gaslight; very compact plant; 9 in. 0 6

Crimson—Showy; 9 in. 0 3

Purple—Good for contrast; 9 in. 0 3

White—Very pretty, good for bedding; 9 in. 0 3

White Rocket—Flowers produced in long spikes; 1 ft. 0 3

Gibraltarica—A very large flowered perennial variety of Candytuft, a native of Gibraltar, and well suited to our climate; of a beautiful tint of lilac, shading off to white 0 6

Pectinacea—White, sweet scented; 9 in. 0 3

Mixed—Annual varieties, for border planting; 9 in. 0 3

Perennial Candytuft (Iberis Sempervirens)—White 0 6

Canna (Indian Shot). The strains we offer are mostly dwarf in habit, early bloomers, and are remarkable both for size and beauty of flowers and foliage; the seed should be steeped in hot water before sowing in a box or nursery bed, afterwards transplant the following winter to the open garden; they are hardy in all mild climates.

Grozy's New Hybrids—Saved from the newest and best varieties 0 6

Canterbury Bells Very handsome and favorite border plants; they are hardy biennials, and are best sown in February, March, or April. Our seed is saved from the most brilliant colored varieties. They thrive best in cool climates.

Single Mixed—White, blue and rose shades; 24 in. 0 3

Double Mixed—All the best colors; 24 in. 0 3

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer)—All colors mixed, charming; 24 in. 0 3

CARDIOSPERMUM HALICACABUM—See page 67.

Packet.

Calliopsis (*Coreopsis*). Very showy, hardy border plants; they continue to bloom through the hottest weather, and are much prized for cutting. They are hardy annuals, except *C. Lanceolata* and *C. Grandiflora*. They can be sown either in autumn or spring

Drummond —Yellow and crimson, 2 ft. ..	0	3
Tinctoria —Yellow and brown, very handsome, 2 ft. ..	0	3
Cardaminifolia —Mixed dwarf, compact, brown and yellow, 1 ft. ..	0	3
Lanceolata —Sometimes called Yellow Cosmos, a lovely golden yellow flower; hardy perennial, 2 ft. ..	0	6
Grandiflora —Perennial, remarkably fine border plant; has large single yellow flowers; excellent for cutting ..	0	6

Capsicum Very pretty and curious ornamental border plant. The varieties listed amongst the Vegetable Seeds on page 13 are all ornamental, but the following is particularly suitable for the flower borders. Sow them in early spring.

New Coelestial —Bears its flowers and fruit at the same time, the latter being of various tints of ivory white and red ..	0	3
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Carnations Carnations are hardy perennials, and should be sown in autumn or early spring. If the former, they will flower the same year. To get good double flowers, the best seed only should be sown. Our choicest strains cannot be excelled. We have made a speciality of these plants. Sow in seed pans or boxes, and shade from full sun.

SPECIALITY—Yates' Extra Choice Perpetuals, see page 27.

Perpetual Flowering Nice Giant—A remarkably fine strain of double mixed Carnations. They produce a great variety of colors, and ninety per cent. of large double flowers, many of them yellows. We can strongly recommend this strain ..

1 6

Crenadin—Charming double scarlet variety, dwarf and compact in habit, and very suitable for bedding or for bouquets. It flowers three weeks before any other sort in the spring ..

0 6

Bizarres, Flakes, Fancies, and Picotees—Very fine, saved from stage flowers, grown in pots, and all artificially hybridized. These have been saved by the most successful growers in Europe ..

1 6

Margaret, Giant Malmaison—A particularly fine large flowered strain, containing a large variety of colors ..

1 0

Margaret—Mixed colors; a very valuable class of semi-dwarf Carnations. They bloom from seed about four months after they show above the ground, producing a display of richly colored, sweet-scented flowers of many colors, including yellow; and nearly all double ..

0 6

Margaret, Double White—Same as above, pure white ..

0 6

Giant Margaret, Dark-red—The flowers are a beautiful dark-red tint, and are showy either as a border plant or for cutting. They come true from seed, and are of the giant class. ..

0 6

Giant Margaret, Violet—This is a new tint in this class. They are as large and double as the colors previously offered, and come true from seed. Borne on tall stiff stems, and are excellent for cutting ..

0 6

Collection of eight choice varieties of
Carnation mentioned above ..

5 0



Calliopsis Grandiflora.

Castilleja Indivisa One of the most effective of recent introductions, having terminal yellow flowers and bracts of a brilliant scarlet crimson. They make charming border plants, or may be grown in pots to advantage; they are perennials, but are best raised from seed annually ..

Packet.

1 0

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

Celosia

Stately border plants, with gorgeous feathery blooms of the most glowing colors. They are half hardy annuals and should be raised under shelter in early spring for summer bedding. They are largely used in the London parks. They require a sunny situation.

Thompsoni Magnifica—Improved Feathered Cockscombs, with dark handsome foliage, and well branched, producing splendid heads of crimson feathered crests .. 0 6

Thompsoni Magnifica, Yates' Crimson King—An intense crimson form of Feathered Cockscomb, and quite dwarf in habit, making it particularly suitable for small flower beds. The color is most effective for a display in the late summer .. 0 6

Thompsoni Magnifica Cristata—This is a combination of the Ostrich Plume and the Cockscomb; very suitable for borders as specimen plants, or in a mass in large beds. Grows from two to three feet high, and in many shades of color, the same as Celosia Thompsoni Magnifica, and has both the comb on the top and the plume or tassel down the stems of the plant. Quite a unique combination .. 0 6

Pyramidalis (Plumosa)—Scarlet, crimson, and gold, each separate .. 0 6

Pyramidalis—Mixed colors small packet, 3d. 0 6

Centaurea (Corn Flowers and Sweet Sultans).

Lovely hardy annuals, very pretty, splendid for cutting. They are most easily grown and continue in flower a long time if sown in the autumn. In cool climates, they may also be sown in spring.

Cyanus, Emperor William—Single, deep blue, 2 ft. .. 0 3

Cyanus, Pure White—Very good for cutting .. 0 3

Cyanus, Single Mixed—All shades, white, rose, blue, etc. .. 0 3

Cyanus, Double Mixed—Very beautiful .. 0 3

Odorata Marguerite—A new and very beautiful class, with double white blossoms; splendid for cutting, and does well in our mild climate .. 0 6

Odorata Chameleon—A very beautiful flower, yellow and rose .. 0 6

Odorata—Mixed colors, blue and white .. 0 6

Moschata (Sweet Sultan):

Yellow—Very showy, 18 in. .. 0 3

White—Splendid for cutting, 18 in. .. 0 3

Mixed Colors—All tints, 18 in. .. 0 3

Imperialis, Mixed—A new race of Giant Flowering Sweet Sultans. The old favorite has been taken in hand by the hybridizer, and these new varieties are a great improvement, producing blossoms from three to four inches across, of graceful airy effect, and most deliciously fragrant. The colors vary from glistening white, through shades of red from flesh pink to crimson, and in blues from silvery lilac to royal purple. They are excellent for cutting, lasting ten days in water, and are of the easiest culture. Sown in autumn or spring, they will bloom the first season; three to four feet. Plant early in a cool moist situation. We can also supply white separately from the other colors. Per packet, 6d.

Americana—A branching bushy plant, 30 inches high; has large ball-like heads of bloom six inches across, resembling finely cut tissue paper; colors lavender and dark heliotrope; fragrant. Per packet, 6d.

Packet.

Catananche (Cupid's Dart). Hardy perennial everlastings with blue and white flowers, suitable for cutting.

Cærulea Mixed—Blue and white, 2 ft. .. 0 3

Chelone Barbata (New Hybrids)

A very handsome perennial border plant, resembling the Pentstemon, but has longer spikes and rather smaller flowers, which are of various shades of red and rose. Sown in the autumn, it will bloom the first season .. 0 6

Clarkia H.A. Profuse bloomers; recommended for cold bleak localities. Sow in autumn.

Pulchella—Red, 18 in. .. 0 3

Pulchella Alba—White .. 0 3

Pulchella Integripetala—Crimson .. 0 3

Cleome Pungens (The Giant Spider Plant)

A robust annual, growing four or five feet high, with long showy blooms of a bright rose color. They make handsome border plants, and are splendid for bees. Sow in autumn or early spring .. 0 6

Cliaanthus Beautiful hardy plants, worthy of a place in any garden; they all do best if sown where intended to remain.

Dampieri (Sturt's Desert Pea)—Thrives in dry poor sandy soil; it is a native of the dry Australian interior, and it requires somewhat similar conditions to bring it to perfection. Sow in the open in the early spring in a warm dry corner, and afterwards do not disturb them; the seed requires soaking in hot water before sowing; they will not transplant and resent interference. When in full bloom they have a remarkably handsome appearance; the flowers are crimson with black centres .. 0 6

Puniceus (New Zealand Glory Pea)—A splendid hardy perennial flowering shrub, with gorgeous crimson flowers which are produced in the greatest profusion in the spring. Sow in autumn .. 0 6

Puniceus Albus—A new variety of the well-known and favorite Glory Pea, the flowers being white instead of crimson .. 0 6



Cliaanthus Puniceus Albus.



Chrysanthemum Tricolor

Chrysanthemum

Very favorite family of border plants. They are all hardy and excellent for cutting. Sow in autumn in warm climates or in spring in cool localities.

Segetum, Helios (Evening Star)—Pure golden yellow single flowers of really handsome appearance, remarkable for their size (measuring up to three or four inches across) and for their extraordinary durability. Splendid for cutting

0 6

Northern Star—A much improved single white Chrysanthemum, the flowers being fully one-third larger than the old well-known variety, measuring on an average three and a-half inches in diameter. The brilliant white of the petals, shading to soft yellow at the base, is in striking contrast to the large black centre disc. Splendid for cutting

0 6

New Double Annual Hybrid Varieties—This valuable novelty has resulted from carefully hybridizing and selecting the semi-double varieties of this useful annual until a high degree of doubleness has been obtained. They are extremely variable, and it is impossible to describe the beautiful forms which have been produced

0 6

Leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy)—A very hardy and large flowered perennial Marguerite Daisy. The flowers are pure white, with yellow centre, and three to four inches across. Splendid for cutting. Sown in the autumn, it comes to perfection the following spring and summer

0 6

Tricolor—Fine mixed, handsome border plants, hardy annual, 2 ft.

0 3

Double—Mixed white and yellow, very effective, hardy annual, 2 ft.

0 3

Frutescens (Paris Daisy)—White, yellow centre, hardy perennial, 3 ft.

0 3

Inodorum—Pure white, pretty for cutting, most suitable for cool climates, H.P., 18 in.

0 3

Cineraria

Cinerarias are tender annuals suitable for greenhouse or bush-house. They should be sown in pans in summer or early autumn for winter and spring blossoming. In Auckland and Sydney and similar mild climates in positions where they are sheltered from strong winds and too much sun, they bloom splendidly in the open ground.

Hybrida—Finest English saved. This strain is saved for us by one of the most successful English growers; not excelled for exhibition

1 6

Large Flowering French—Larger flowers than the foregoing, and more showy; a splendid strain for open-air culture

1 6

Large Flowered Striped—Very vigorous and free growing; the flowers are beautifully marked and striped, the colors being most varied

1 6

Finest Double—A choice strain

1 6

Polyantha Cruenta—A very hardy and very floriferous Cineraria; the blooms are smaller than in the ordinary type, but are produced in much greater abundance

1 6

Maritima—Handsome foliage plant, white velvety foliage, splendid for bedding

0 6

COBOEA SCANDENS—See Creepers, page 67.

Commelina Cœlestis

Pretty tuberous-rooted perennials, with bright blue flowers; suitable for border or bush-house.

0 6

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

Cockscomb Cockscombs are all half-hardy annuals, and are amongst the best summer bloomers we possess. Sow in spring, in warm situations or frame.

Glasgow Prize—Crimson, a very dwarf strain, saved from exhibition combs 1 0

Empress—A taller variety than the preceding, with bright purple combs, dark foliage .. 0 6

Golden—Bright yellow 0 6

Good Mixed—Several shades 0 3

Coleus (Flame Nettle). These beautiful foliage plants are easily raised from seed providing they are sown in a hot bed or under glass in the early spring; the strains we offer are remarkably fine, and will give the most satisfactory results; we have had the most complimentary notices from customers about our strain of Coleus.

For Varieties, see Novelties and Specialities, 26-33

Convolvulus Minor (Morning Glory) Hardy annuals.
Old favorites Mixed colors, 1 ft. 0 3

FOR CLIMBING VARIETIES see Creepers, p. 68.

Cosmos The Cosmos is one of the finest autumn flowering plants ever introduced. They are most graceful and beautiful for cutting; they may be kept dwarf by breaking down and also by striking cuttings. Sow in the autumn or spring. In Sydney excellent results are obtained by sowing in nursery beds in January, and transplanting them to the borders when large enough. They do not grow so tall under this treatment, and give finer blooms.

Yates' Mammoth Perfection—The flowers are of the most delicate shades of white, rose, and crimson, and of immense size; hardy annual, 5 ft. 0 6

The Pearl—A beautiful pure white variety .. 0 6

Bipinnata—Mixed white, rose and crimson .. 0 3

Giant Yellow Klondyke—A new variety, with brilliant orange flowers; a very showy border plant; the seeds require warmth to start them; 5 ft. 0 6

Lady Lennox—A particularly large variety, rose .. 0 6

Cuphea Pretty border plants. Sow in spring, in a seed pan or under glass.

Platycentra—A lovely soft-wooded shrubby plant, with abundance of small tubular scarlet flowers and bright dark green foliage. Half-hardy perennial 1 0

Zimapani—An annual variety from Mexico, with large dark purplish-red flowers; sow in spring in warm border 0 6

Cyclamen These beautiful bulbous plants make a splendid show in the greenhouse or bush-house during the early spring. They can be sown either during autumn or spring in pans. The bulbs go to rest about November, and they should be kept dry till January, when they should be repotted, and will start into fresh growth. It is advisable to make a sowing every year to get best results. They are best grown in a frame, and should always be kept close to the glass; they do not require artificial heat. For further cultural directions see "Yates' Gardening Guide." For price of bulbs see page 72.

NOVELTIES—New Cyclamens, see page 26.

Persicum Giganteum—A superb strain of mixed colors from the leading English growers; this is the best strain for general cultivation and contains every color 1 6

Bush Hill Pioneer—A very remarkable new strain. The large white flowers have a distinct crest or feather at the base of each petal, increasing the beauty and substance of the flowers 2 0

Butterfly (Papilio)—A splendid introduction petals are very broad across the top, the edges being gracefully waved and curled, and more brilliantly colored than the old variety 2 0

Packet.

Coreopsis (See Calliopsis.)

Packet.

Dahlia Dahlias will flower well from seed the first year if sown early in the spring. The single varieties are amongst the best border plants we have; the named varieties do not come true from seed; we offer these in plants or tubers (see page 70)

SPECIALITIES—Yates' Special Strains of Cactus and Pompones, see page 28.

Giant Perfection, Single—This is a specially good strain of these showy plants, producing a good proportion of very large flowers. Splendid for cutting 0 6

Single—Ordinary mixed 0 3

Double—Finest mixed 0 6

Pompones or Double Lilliput, Yates' Concord Saved—From first-class flowers, excellent for bouquets and for borders. This is a very choice strain; a proportion of the seedlings will be equal to named varieties .. 1 0



Delphinium, New Perennial Hybrids (see next page).

Daisy (See *Bellis Perennis*).

Packet.

Delphinium (*Perennial Larkspur*). A lovely class of border plants, very stately and attractive. The seeds should be sown in February, March, or April, as they are bad keepers. When large enough, transplant into rich moist soil in sheltered position. Protect well from slugs and snails.

New Perennial Hybrids, Yates' Extra Select

—These stately border plants have been much improved of late years, and the strain we offer is saved from a fine collection of named varieties at our Buckland Seed Farm. They should be sown in the autumn, and, if grown in a cool damp situation, will bloom the following summer. The flowers are of various shades, from white and sky blue to rich dark blue and purple

Zalil (*Sulphureum*)—Clear sulphur-yellow flowers, requires a shady situation, 3 ft. ..

Cashmerianum—Large lilac-blue flowers, 18 in. ..

Nudicaule—A dwarf variety, with dazzling scarlet flowers, likes a sunny situation ..

Formosum—Deep gentian-blue, with white eye. H.A. ..

Cardiopetalum—A dwarf annual; when planted in masses the deep violet flowers are very effective, 1 ft. ..

Collection—We can supply a packet each of the first five

0 6

0 6

0 6

0 6

0 3

0 3

1 6

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca

Packet.

A rare and extremely showy annual from South Africa, with brilliant orange-gold, Marguerite-like flowers. It is a most profuse bloomer and has a very neat branching habit, growing twelve or fifteen inches high. The brilliant flowers are set off by having dark centres, the general effect when grown in masses being extremely fine. They like a bright sunny situation

1 0

NOVELTY—New Hybrids, see page 28.

Dianthus Dianthus are amongst the best flowering plants we have. Although they are actually biennials, if cut back severely before seeding they will last for years. They are quite hardy, and continue to bloom throughout the year. They do so well in colonial gardens that we offer a very fine **Collection**, and we strongly recommend customers to sow several varieties of them. Sow in either spring or autumn.

Hedderwigii, Yates' Double Hybrids—A mixture of all the best varieties grown, and continuously selected on our farms for their beauty of color small packet, 3d.

0 6

Fireball, Double—Brilliant scarlet, much brighter than any other *Dianthus* previously raised. It forms thickly branching bushes covered with bloom

0 6

Little Gem—A splendid single variety, dark and light crimson in centre, with broad white margin round the edges

0 6

Eastern Queen—Rose colored, single variety ..

0 3

Crimson Bell—Large single fringed flowers, brilliant dark red

0 3

Snowflake, Double—Pure white, fringed edge ..

0 6

Mourning Cloak—A very large double flower, dark purple, edged pure white and fringed

0 3

Coppery Scarlet—Double, brilliant and attractive

0 3

Laciniatus, Lucifer—A new double-flowered annual Pink. Flowers are an intense orange scarlet, deeply fringed; a dazzling color and the most striking of the red *Dianthus*

0 6

Laciniatus Punctatus (*Princess Pinks*) A large flowered single fringed *Dianthus*, charmingly spotted, blotched, and veined with innumerable light and dark shades of color; valuable and very showy

0 6

Laciniatus, Salmon Queen—New single, very showy, a lovely shade of color

0 3

Laciniatus, Vesuvius—Brilliant, single, orange scarlet

0 6

Laciniatus, Snowdrift—Double and purest white, very free bloomer, splendid for cutting

0 6

Laciniatus, Mixed—Single, beautiful fringed flowers, one of the best. small packet, 3d.

0 6

Diadematus (*Diadem Pink*)—Extra double variety, assorted colors

0 3

Imperialis, Double White—Splendid for bouquets

0 3

Imperialis, Double Dark Red—Effective

0 3

Imperialis (*Double Imperial Pink*)—Showy variety, mixed colors

0 3

Single—Mixed colors

0 3

Collection of 12 distinct varieties

2 6

Chinensis (*Indian Pink*)—Carnation-like flower

0 3

Plumarius, Mrs. Sinkins—The finest of all the perennial Scotch Pinks; do best in cool districts, and should not be planted in warmer climates than Sydney

1 0



Dianthus, Yates' Double Hybrids.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS



Foxglove, Finest Mixed.

Digitalis (See Foxglove.)

DOLICHOS (Varieties)—See Vines & Creepers, p. 68. Packet.

Echinops Ritro An ornamental foliage plant, very effective for borders; 3 ft. Sow in autumn 0 3

Eschscholtzia (Californian Poppy). A very showy race of hardy annuals, they thrive in our dry hot climate, and make a great show nearly the whole year round. Sow in autumn or spring.

Californica—Orange, effective in clumps, 12 in. 0 3

Californica Alba—Creamy white flowers, 12 in. 0 3

Rose Cardinal—Lovely rose-tinted flowers, 12 in. 0 3

Mandarin—Brilliant deep orange, 12 in. 0 3

Californica (Semi-double Rose)—A splendid bedding plant, being covered with a profusion of large bright rose-tinted flowers in the hottest weather, 18 in. high 0 6

Collection of five varieties 1 0

Everlastings See *Acroclinium*, *Ammobium*, *Globe Amaranth*, *Helychrysum*, *Helipetrum*, *Rhodanthe*, *Gnaphalium*, *Catananche*, *Waitzia Aurea*, *Statice*, *Lonas Inodora*, *Xeranthemum*. For Collections see page 4.

Exacum Affine A dwarf, compact, bushy plant growing four inches high, covered throughout a long flowering season by a multitude of bright purple, scented flowers, with yellow centres. Grow under glass or in bush-house in warm localities 1 0

Forget-Me-Not (*Myosotis Alpestris*) This old English favorite does best in a sheltered moist border. Sow in autumn. Hardy perennial, 9 in. Packet.

NOVELTY—*Myosotis Alpestris Stricta*, see page 29.

Blue—The best color 0 3

White—Very pretty 0 3

Mixed Colors—Including white and pink 0 3

Foxglove (*Digitalis*). Stately hardy perennial border plants, very handsome in mixed borders. If sown in the autumn they will bloom the following spring.

Monstrosa—Produces long spikes of extra large flowers of various colors, many being beautifully spotted; but the chief characteristic of this strain is the enormous bell-shaped blossom at the top of each spike 0 6

Yates' Large-flowered Spotted—These are particularly large and beautifully spotted. The colors include white, cream, rose, red, and other shades, with beautiful markings in the throat, and blotchings and spots of purple and maroon 0 6

Finest Mixed—All shades 0 3

Francoa Ramosa Hybrida

(Bridal Wreath). A new hardy perennial, which, coming from Chili, does well in our climate. It forms small dense clumps, throwing up elegant sprays of pure white single flowers well above the foliage; very suitable for cutting and table decorations 1 0

Freesia Sow in autumn. It will flower the first season from seed. For bulbs see page 79

NOVELTY—New Hybrids, see page 29.

Refracta Alba—Pure white 0 3

Fuchsia Will bloom the first year if the seed is sown early under glass. We offer a fine strain.

Double and Single—Extra fine mixed or either separately 1 0

Gazania They need a warm sunny position, and do well in hot situations where nothing else would thrive. Splendid for covering sloping banks or for edging in large borders. Sow in autumn or early spring.

Splendens Hybrida Grandiflora—These splendid new hybrids are saved from a many-colored, large-flowered collection. The predominant colors range from primrose to golden yellow and orange, and include white and many delicate heliotrope shades 1 0

Genista Andreana A lovely variety of broom, forms a handsome bush covered with crimson and golden flowers; a fair proportion only come true from seed 0 6

Gentiana (*Gentian*). Lovely dwarf perennials, only suitable for cold moist climates and shady borders. Sow early in autumn.

Acaulis—Large, tubular, intense blue flowers, 3 in. 0 6

Gerardia Hardy perennial, with graceful foliage; if sown early in autumn will bloom the first season.

Tenuifolia—Purple flowers, 1 ft. 0 6

Gesnera These are allied to the *Gloxinia*, and require similar treatment in growing and raising from seed, but are winter bloomers. They can only be successfully grown in a greenhouse, or in semi-tropical climates they would do in a bush-house. They flower the first year from seed if well grown, and when in full bloom are exceedingly beautiful. For bulbs see page 72.

Very Choice—Mixed, 9 in. 1 6

Geum Coccineum Large-flowered Double). Very pretty and showy perennial border plants. Sow in autumn 0 6



Gaillardia Grandiflora.

Gaillardia Very effective border plants; they do extremely well in our climate, and give a good show of bloom nearly throughout the year. They may be sown in either autumn or spring. Packet.

NOVELTY—New Double White, see page 29.

New Perennial Hybrids—Several new tints and shades have been introduced, from almost pure orange to Indian Red, with innumerable intermediate shades. 0 6

Lorenziana—Large handsome double quilled flowers of red and yellow shades, hardy annual, 18 in. 0 3

Picta, Single—Mixed colors, 18 in. 0 3

Grandiflora—Finest mixed; a grand strain of this splendid perennial, 18 in. 0 3

GILIA CORONOPIFOLIA—See Novelties, page 29.

Gillia Tricolor Pretty free blooming shades of lavender, white, and purple. hardy annuals; various Sow in autumn. 0 3

Gladioli We have been working for years at our Buckland Seed Farm to improve the Gladioli. We have succeeded in producing flowers of great substance, enormous size, and gigantic spikes—the colors are good and of great variety. They are easily raised from seed, blooming the second year. We offer seed saved from our finest varieties as follows:—

Yates' Giant Hybrids—All colors, mixed. Small packet, 6d. 1 0

We can also supply roots in season. See bulb section, pages 76 and 77.

Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena). Very pretty bushy everlasting, make a good show throughout the summer; hardy annuals; splendid for massing in beds or for ribbon borders.

Purple, Crimson, White, Rose, and Yellow—Separate or mixed, 12 in. 0 3

Gloxinia Lovely greenhouse bulbous plants, which in climates such as Sydney do well in the bush-house. The seed should be sown in the spring or summer under glass in pans. For special instructions see Yates' Gardening Guide." We also offer the bulbs, see page 72. Packet.

Yates' Prize Strain—A very choice mixture of all classes, saved from named varieties. Our strain of seed cannot be excelled.

Emperor Frederick—A very attractive and beautiful variety, scarlet, margined pure white; superb. Small packet 1s. 6d. 2 6

Striped and Marbled—A charming new type, about forty per cent. of which will come true from seed. The erect wide open flowers have a ground color of velvety purple crimson, with a rosy white throat, the large corolla lobes being spotted, striped and veined with blue shades, a rich and pleasing combination of color. 1 6

Circe—The color of the upper part of the flower is white, tinged azure blue; the lower part has a distinct reddish purple marking, bordered with violet blue, with minute red spots in yellow throat; lobes edged white. 1 0

Psyche—A counterpart of the above, but the white ground color is tinged with carmine; the lower central lobe shows a distinct purplish scarlet marking, bordered with bright carmine; the yellow throat is also spotted with carmine. 1 0

COURDS—See Creepers, page 68.



Helichrysum, Mixed.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

Packet.



Gloxinia, Yates' Prize Strain.

Gnaphalium Leontopodium

Edelweiss). Pretty Alpine everlasting flower, suitable for cool climates only; hardy perennial. Sow autumn

Packet.

0 6

Godetia Very pretty hardy annual border plants; in the warmer districts they should be planted in the autumn for spring flowering. They are most easily raised.

Bijou—A very dwarf compact variety, particularly suitable for bedding. The flowers are white tinted with rose 0 6

Gloriosa—Dark red flowers and compact dwarf plant, one of the best, 9 in. 0 6

Lady Albermarle—Brilliant crimson, 1 ft. 0 3

The Bride—White and Crimson, 1 ft. 0 3

Duchess of Albany—Pure white, 1 ft. 0 3

Finest Mixed Colors 0 3

Grasses, Ornamental

We offer Collections of these—See pages 4 and 66.

Gypsophila Hardy graceful border plants, splendid for cutting for bouquets, and the best and most graceful foliage to mix with Sweet Peas; very free flowering.

Paniculata—White, H.P. 0 3

Elegans—White, rose, or mixed. H.A. each 0 3

Helianthus (See Sunflower.)

Helychrysum Hardy annual everlastings; also suitable for cutting. Sow autumn or spring. The following are of the Large Flowered type:—

Album—Pure white 0 3

Mixed—Every shade, white to crimson 0 3

Helenium Hoopesii

A hardy herbaceous perennial, a native of North America, growing three feet high. The flowers are bright orange, starry in shape, and produced on long stems, suitable for cutting 0 6

Heuchera Very pretty hardy, perennial plants, suitable for cool climates. The seed should be raised in a pan or box in the autumn.

Sanguinea—Very lovely coral red flowers, splendid for pot culture, borders, or for cutting, 18 in. 0 6

Hibiscus (Black-Eyed Susan). Pretty hardy border plants.

Africanus—Cream colored flowers with brown centres and golden stamens, H.A., 18 in. 0 3

Manihot Laciniatus—Herbaceous perennial, with yellow flowers, and growing three feet high. It is a very decorative border plant. Sown in the spring it will bloom the first year 0 6

Hollyhock (Althæa). Hardy perennial border plants, very stately and highly decorative in mixed borders or in groups. They are one of the representative flowers of the old English cottage gardens. Sow in the autumn in frame or sheltered seed bed.

Chater's Strain—Much the finest, large double flowers and brilliant colors, 6 ft. 0 6

Alleghenny, Mixed—This pretty variety is semi-double, with the edges of the petals artistically fringed, and has a large range of soft rich colors; a distinct and handsome class 0 6

Hybrida Semperflorens, Mixed—Another new class of single and double flowered annual Hollyhock. A fine showy large flowered race, in great variety of colors, from white and pearly grey to crimson and dark red shades; one of the finest plants we have for grouping and forming a background in the flower border. Will flower a few months after sowing 0 6

Mixed—A good selection of colors, 6 ft. 0 3

Heliotrope (Cherry Pie). Hardy perennials. They are readily raised from seed, which should be sown in a pan under shelter. Their fragrant blossoms are produced nearly the whole year round. We are cataloging the following improved varieties of Giant Flowered Heliotropes:—

Frau Lederle, Triomphe de Liege, Anna Turell, Voltaireanum, Roi Des Noirs, White Lady—These comprise the leading and best varieties. We will supply each distinct, or in mixture, 6d. per packet, or the Collection of six varieties in separate packets 2 0

Bouquet Parfum—The best dwarf variety with bright lavender flowers 0 6

Mixed Varieties—All shades 0 3

Honesty (Lunaria). A handsome spring flowering border biennial. The shining silvery seed pods are much prized for winter decorations.

Mixed Colors—Purple and white, 18 in. 0 3

Humea Elegans A very graceful border plant. Flowers are very minute, but are borne in beautiful feathery drooping clusters of vivid pink or crimson color. Grows about eight feet high; perennial; hardy in mild climates 0 3

Packet.

Packet.

Hunnemannia

A lovely dwarf perennial from Mexico.

The seeds may be sown either in the autumn or spring in the permanent beds, as this plant will not stand transplanting. If a bed is required, sow very thinly, and thin to the proper distance apart. The flowers greatly resemble the Iceland Poppy, which is so difficult to grow in our warm climate; it is much better to grow the Hunnemannia. They are very suitable for cutting, as they last long in water, and are very decorative. Do not overwater them, or they will rot.

Fumariæfolia—Glowing yellow, red throat, 9 in. 3d. and 0 6

HUMULUS (Varieties)—See Creepers, page 68.

Ice Plant (See Mesembryanthemum.)

Impatiens (Sultan's Balsam). Lovely bush-house plants, very attractive for house decoration or summer bedding, half-hardy perennial. Sow in autumn or spring in seed pan or box.

Holstii—A new variety from East Africa, more vigorous grower than Sultani; has brilliant red flowers. Excellent for pot culture in the bush-house or green-house in cold climates, and also for summer bedding .. 0 6

Holstii, New Hybrids, Mixed—A further development of this charming class of Impatiens. The colors of the large graceful flowers include brilliant scarlet, dark velvety violet and pure white, all quite distinct and very beautiful .. 1 0

Sultani—Rosy scarlet flowers, quite distinct from the above, and very pretty for pot culture or summer bedding in partial shade, 1 ft. .. 1 0

Incarvillea A splendid recent introduction from China. It is a perfectly hardy perennial, but not suitable for warm climates.

Delavayi—The Gloxinia-like flowers are bright rosy red, with golden throat and graceful foliage; 2 ft. Received a first-class certificate at the R.H.S. Per packet, 1s.

IPOMOEA (Varieties)—See Creepers, page 68.

Ipomopsis Hardy biennial border plants, with long spikes of bloom. Sow autumn.

Mixed Colors—Dazzling, orange and scarlet, 2 ft. .. 0 3

Kaulfussia Hardy annual, very effective for edging or rock-work.

Amelloides—Soft azure blue, 6 in. .. 0 3

Kennedya A native of Australia, and a very free flowering evergreen shrub; can be planted in autumn or spring. Soak the seed in warm water before planting.

Alba—Pure white, with slight yellow tinge .. 0 6

Kochia Trichopila (Summer Cypress)

A rapid growing annual of very graceful habit, and finely cut delicate green foliage, which changes to a rich russet crimson in the autumn. They form upright rounded compact bushes two to three feet high .. 0 6

Larkspur (Delphinium). Very pretty hardy border annuals; they should be sown in the autumn as the seed keeps badly. They will make a grand show of bloom the following spring and summer. The following are the Improved Large Flowered varieties. These plants are useful for poisoning grasshoppers and locusts.

Tall Branching (Stock Flowered)—Mixed colors, the best for cutting, 18 in. .. 0 3

Collection of six separate colors .. 1 0

Dwarf Rocket (Hyacinth Flowered)—Mixed colors, extra fine, suitable for bedding, 1 ft .. 0 3

Collection of six separate colors .. 1 0

Dwarf Candelabrum—Mixed, splendid for bedding. .. 0 3

Lathyrus (See Peas, Everlasting.)

Lavatera (Tree Mallow). Very handsome hardy annual border plants.

Trimestris—Mixed, rosy and snowy white, 3 ft. 0 3

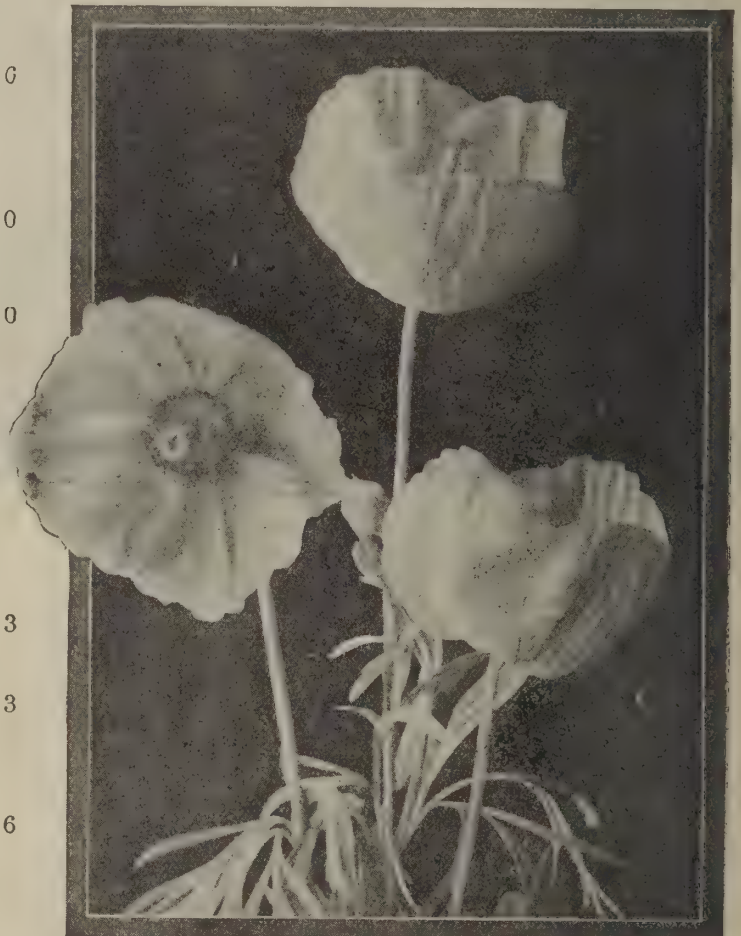
Layia (Oxyura). Profuse flowering hardy annuals.

Clandulosa—Beautiful pure white flowers, 1 ft. 0 6

Leptosiphon Dwarf hardy annuals of chaste beauty, both in flower and foliage. They may be sown either in autumn or spring.

Densiflorus—Rosy lilac, 1 ft. .. 0 3

French Hybrids—Particularly suitable for growing on rockwork or sunny borders. The new hybrids are particularly charming, there being such a diversity of brilliant colors, giving them quite a sparkling effect .. 0 3



Hunnemannia Fumariæfolia.

Leptosyne (Great Winter Flowering Yellow Marguerite).

A hardy annual introduced by ourselves. It has brilliant light yellow flowers, very suitable for massing in borders, the plants being literally covered with great numbers of bright flowers, making it strikingly effective. They do best sown in the autumn for winter and early spring blooming, thus giving a plentiful supply of blooms when other yellow flowers are scarce. For cut flowers it is one of the very finest annuals we offer, the flowers keeping fresh for almost a week in water. It is easily raised from seed, and comes very rapidly into bloom.

Maritima—Deep yellow, 2 ft. .. 0 3

Stillmanni—Has smaller flowers, but very graceful. Flowers a few weeks after sowing the seed .. 0 6

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

Limnanthes Very pretty hardy annuals, suitable for edgings or rock-work. The flowers are much frequented by bees. Packet.

Douglassii—Mixed, white and yellow, 1 ft. .. 0 3

Linaria (Toad Flax). A very pretty family of graceful plants, thriving in hot dry situations. They do remarkably well in rockeries and dry borders exposed to the sun. They succeed best sown in the autumn.

NOVELTY—New *Linaria*, see page 29.

Morrocana—Rich full yellow, purple, and other tints; hardy annual, 1 ft. .. 0 3

Hendersoni Ericoides—Purplish violet, dwarf, 1 ft. .. 0 3

Reticulata—Showy hardy annual, with crimson yellow flowers; plant in groups, 9 in. .. 0 3

Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy)—A lovely trailing plant with lilac flowers, beautiful for rock-work or hanging baskets; hardy perennial 0 3

Linum (Flax). One of the showiest hardy annuals; an old favorite. Sow in autumn.

Grandiflorum Coccineum—Glowing crimson, 1 ft 0 3

Lisianthus Russellianus

An elegant hardy annual from Texas, growing one to two feet high, and with large, most beautiful blue flowers, remaining long in bloom. The seed is very fine, and should be raised in a pot under glass .. 1 0

Lobelia Lovely bedding plants. They should be raised in a seed pan, under glass in the autumn, and planted out when frosts are over. With the exception of *Cardinalis* they are half-hardy annuals.

Hybrida Miranda—Has a trailing habit, making it specially suitable for pots or hanging baskets; the flowers are bright rosy purple, with white eye, and are produced in the greatest profusion .. 0 6

Hybrida Amanda—An excellent companion to the above. The color is quite distinct, being a rosy lilac with a sharply defined pure white eye. A most profuse bloomer... 0 6

Mrs. Clibran—A distinct variety. It is dwarf—growing only four inches high—with compact growth, and in color the flowers are a deep, bright violet blue, with distinct white eye; splendid bedding variety, one of the very best... 0 6

Emperor William—Very compact, rich light blue, 4 in. .. 0 6

Crystal Palace Compacta—Dark rich blue, one of the most beautiful plants for carpet bedding or ribbon borders. This variety is much darker in the color of both flowers and foliage than the *Erinus Speciosa*. If both varieties are planted, they make a good contrast; they both grow only four inches high 0 6

Erinus Speciosa—Azure blue .. 0 6

Speciosa—Ordinary blue variety, 4 in. .. 0 3

White Gem—Pure white, 4 in. .. 0 6

Cardinalis, Queen Victoria—Handsome perennial; the leaves are very dark; flowers brilliant scarlet, 18 in.; only suitable for cold moist climates .. 0 6

LOPHOSPERMUM—See Creepers, page 68.

Lotus Peltorhynchus (Pigeon's Beak)

A highly ornamental perennial trailing plant, suitable for hanging baskets, dry bank or rock work, having bright scarlet recurved flowers very similar in shape to the Desert Pea (*Clianthus Dampieri*). The fine dense foliage droops gracefully, forming a splendid background to the brilliant flowers which cluster loosely on short stems. We strongly recommend this plant where there are suitable situations. It is one of the most beautiful plants we know. Sow in autumn or early spring .. 1 0

Lupins A handsome family of hardy annuals. They are very effective border plants, giving a great variety of color. Sow in autumn or early spring. Packet.

Arboreus, Snow Queen—A giant variety of perennial Lupins; they form large bushes, and are covered with spikes of lovely white flowers, which are most excellent for cutting; a splendid border plant .. 0 6

Polyphyllus (Perennial Lupin)—Mixed colors. These fine border plants are amongst the best of the Lupins. They have immense spikes of flowers, which are extremely showy, and are borne in great profusion; excellent for cutting .. 0 6

Nanus—Blue and white, beautiful little Lupins, very hardy and dwarf, 1 ft. .. 0 3

Albo Coccinea—White and scarlet, 2 ft. .. 0 3

Atro Coccinea—Deep scarlet, 2 ft. .. 0 3

Insignis—Dark red, 2 ft. .. 0 3

Superbus—Lilac, yellow and white, 2 ft. .. 0 3

Hartwigii—Blue, 18 in. .. 0 3

Yellow, Rose, Blue, and White—Each separate 0 3

Mixed—Suitable for bedding, all colors, 1 ft. .. 0 3

Collection of six annual varieties .. 1 0



Lupins.

Lychnis Hardy summer flowering perennials, with bright colored blooms; good border plants. Sown in the autumn they will flower the following spring.

Chalcedonica—Scarlet flowers, 2 ft. .. 0 3

Haageana—Mixed hybrids, all shades of red, 2 ft. 0 3

Lagascæ Rosea—A very dwarf variety, suitable for carpet bedding or ribbon borders, growing only four inches high and covered with conspicuous bright rose flowers .. 0 6

We are offering a splendid new variety of *Linaria*—see page 29.

Packet.

Marigold (*Tagetes*). Are old favorite hardy annuals, very effective in mixed borders, and the dwarf varieties particularly good for bedding. Sow in spring or autumn.

French, Double Mixed—Yellow and brown striped, 18 in. .. 0 3

French, Dwarf, Double Mixed—Yellow and brown, 1 ft. .. 0 3

French Legion of Honor—Dwarf and compact, 1 ft. .. 0 3

African, Mixed—Orange and lemon, 2 ft. .. 0 3

African—Orange, 2 ft. .. 0 3

Pot or Cape Marigold (See *Calendula*.)

Martynia Pretty hardy annual border plants, with Gloxinia-like flowers, they stand our dry hot summers well. Sow when frost is over.

Fragrans—Crimson purple blooms, 18 in. .. 0 3

Marvel of Peru (*Mirabilis*). A hardy perennial border plant. Will bloom the first year.

Mixed Colors—White, blush, crimson, and yellow, 30 in. .. 0 3

Mathiola Bicornis (*Night Scented Stock*). Hardy annual, a very interesting and pretty lilac flower, after a shower or in the evening they emit a delightful perfume. They should be scattered about the garden, 1 ft. .. 0 3

MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS—See Creepers. p. 68

MAURANDIA (Varieties)—See Creepers, page 68.

MEDEOLA ASPARACOIDES—See Creepers, p. 68.

MINA LOBATA—See Creepers, page 68.

Melianthus Major (*Cape Honey Flower*). A handsome ornamental perennial foliage plant, with finely cut, rich green leaves. Valuable as single specimens in beds, borders, and sub-tropical gardens, where its distinct elegant appearance always attracts attention; seedlings raised under shelter in the spring are ready for planting out in summer .. 0 6



Mimulus Tigridus Hybridus, Mixed.

Packet.

Mesembryanthemum A pretty trailing tender annual, suitable for dry, sunny banks and rock work; has brilliant crimson, daisy-like flowers. Sow in spring when frost is over; 3 in.

Tricolor .. 0 3

Crystallinum or Ice Plant—The foliage is covered with ice-like globules .. 0 3

Mignonette (*Reseda*). These old favorites are hardy annuals, and may be sown either in the autumn or spring. As the seed often misses, it is advisable to make two sowings from each packet at a short interval. The perfume is strongest when they are grown on poor soil.

Goliath—A new giant flowering variety, with enormous trusses of double red flowers; the plant has a sturdy branching habit. A very striking variety .. 1 0

Bismarck—New, of robust habit, with dark-red flowers. An improved "Machet" .. 0 6

Machet—Crimson, dwarf, compact, one of the best .. 0 6

Golden Queen—New variety, thick yellow flower spikes .. 0 6

Victoria—A dark red variety .. 0 6

Large Flowering, Yates' Selected—The sweetest scented variety .. 0 6

Giant Pyramidal—Very large and upright, very desirable .. 0 3

Parson's White—Does not always come true; creamy white .. 0 3

Miles' Spiral—Something like Giant, long spired flowers .. 0 3

Old Large Flowering .. 0 3

MORMORDICA BALSAMINA—See Creepers. p. 68.



Mignonette Machet.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

Michauxia Campanulata

This is a rare plant, but its handsome flowers entitle it to a place in any garden. When well grown, it throws up a huge pyramidal branching flower spike, four to five feet high, which is well covered with drooping white, bell-shaped flowers of large size. It is a biennial and easily raised from seed; plant out in land which has been well manured. Sow in autumn .. 0 6

Mimulus (Monkey Flower). A beautiful family of perennials; hardy in cool moist climates, but in warm districts are best grown as annuals for early spring blooming. The flowers are finely blotched and marked. Sow in the autumn, and treat the same as Pansy. They should be grown in the shade and protected from hot winds; require a moist situation, where they will give a magnificent show of bloom. In hot climates they make excellent bush-house plants.

Cupreus Grandiflorus, Mixed—A new strain of Hybrid Mimulus, very large flowered and blotched with various shades of copper .. 0 6

Tigrinus Hybridus, Mixed—This strain includes half-a-dozen of the best named varieties, with the most varied and distinct colors and markings, 6 in. .. 0 6

Hose in Hose—Charming double variety, tigered and spotted .. 0 6

Tigrinus Good mixed strain .. 0 3

Musk (Mimulus Moschatus). This favorite pot plant is not at all easy to grow. The seed should be sown on the surface of damp soil and the pot then covered with shaded glass; they should not be watered on the surface until the plants are a fair size, but may be kept moist by placing the pot in a dish of water occasionally. They should, however, not be kept too moist or in too close an atmosphere, or they may damp off. Transplant into three inch pots when large enough to handle .. 0 3

New Compact—A new and more compact variety of this old favorite .. 0 6

Nemesia A charming annual from South Africa, with pretty flowers of various colors, ranging from white to yellow, orange, brown, and crimson, and many other shades. The plant is hardy, should be sown in the late summer or early autumn. They will then, in mild climates, bloom in the winter and spring in the open borders, making a good display. Very suitable for clumps and edgings. We strongly recommend this plant. It should be much more largely grown.

NOVELTIES—Splendid New Varieties, see page 29.

Lilacena—A new and distinct species from German Africa. It grows ten and twelve inches in height and breadth, and the plants are covered with innumerable flowers, varying in color from light pink to dark pink and rosy lilac, with a pale yellow centre. The plants continue to bloom through the spring and summer, and are especially adapted for dwarf groups or ribbon borders .. 0 6

Strumosa Grandiflora—The flowers are very large in size, and the colors include all the shades of yellow and orange, brown, crimson, violet and pure white. Of a graceful branching habit and very floriferous .. 0 6

Compacta—A very dwarf variety, suitable for edgings .. 0 6

Nemophila Pretty dwarf hardy annuals, suitable for borders. Sow in autumn.

Insignis—Blue flowers, with white centres, 6 in. 0 3

Maculata—White, blotched violet, 6 in. .. 0 3

Nicotiana (Tobacco Plant). A lovely border plant with tubular flowers, which are very fragrant. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in late spring.

Affinis—The best white variety, 3 ft. 3d. and 0 6

Hybrida Sanderæ—These contain a variety of rose and carmine shades .. 0 6

Packet.

Nasturtium (Tropæolum).

Very valuable bedding plants, which give a wonderful show of bloom throughout the spring. They flower best on poor dry land; should be sown in the autumn or early spring. The sorts we offer are the latest improved varieties. They are quite hardy except in cold climates, where they can only be sown in spring.

Packet.

Yates' Matchless Mixture of Climbing Nasturtiums

We have collected all the newest and best hybrids, and have grown them on our own farms, and now offer them as our Matchless Mixture. The colors are very brilliant and varied, embracing maroon, salmon, clear yellow, striped, and many other tints; the foliage varies from light green to the rich dark foliage of Empress of India. Some of the varieties are fragrant, and all are continuous bloomers and excellent flowers for table decoration. For covering a trellis or unsightly object they cannot be excelled .. 0 6

Tall or Climbing—Mixed colors, all shades .. 0 3

Tall Lobbianum—These are amongst the prettiest of all the climbing or trailing varieties, the colors being richer and more delicate, and the plants not so vigorous, so that they do not over-run other things. They are most showy, and cannot be excelled, either grown as trailers from a window or rockery, or for growing up a trellis:

Firefly, Lucifer, Marguerite, Cardinal, Brilliant, Crown Prince of Prussia, Roi des Noirs, Asa Gray, Primrose, and Mixed Varieties, each 0 3
Or the **Collection of nine distinct varieties** 1 6



Nemesia Strumosa Grandiflora.

Nasturtium (continued)

Packet.

- Dwarf Lobbianum, Lilliput**—A charming race of very dwarf nasturtiums; the flowers and leaves are small, but the colors are extremely brilliant and range from yellow and deep red to almost black; extremely free blooming .. 0 6
- Dwarf Chameleon**—A variety which produces flowers of most diversified colors on each single plant; the effect is charming, as the colors harmonise well together, and grown in a mass they are exceedingly showy .. 0 6
- Dwarf Queen**—The flowers are scarlet, and set well above the silvery variegated foliage. The plants are very dwarf and compact, and are very effective if planted along with Dwarf Chameleon and Lobbianum Lilliput Nasturtiums in alternate masses .. 0 6
- Tom Thumb**—
- Mixed**—All the most beautiful colors, 1 ft. .. 0 3
- Scarlet**—Pretty, very effective, 1 ft. .. 0 3
- Crimson**—Useful for cutting, 1 ft. .. 0 3
- King**—Scarlet, dark handsome foliage, 1 ft. 0 3
- King Theodore**—Very dark flowers and foliage, 1 ft. .. 0 3
- Golden King**—Bright yellow, very fine, 1 ft. 0 3
- Crystal Palace Gem**—Sulphur, 1 ft. .. 0 3
- Empress of India**—Deep crimson, 1 ft. .. 0 3
- Ruby King**—Crimson rose, 1 ft. .. 0 3
- Collection of six, distinct, for 1s., or nine varieties** .. 1 6

Nolana Pretty trailer, with Convolvulus-like flowers, for rock work or baskets, hardy annual, 6in. Sow in autumn or early spring.

Grandiflora—Blue and white .. 0 3



Lathyrus Pubescens.

Packet.

Nierembergia Hardy perennial, charming for rock work or open borders. We strongly recommend this plant, which should be more largely grown. Sow in autumn.

Gracilis—Lilac and white flowers, 18 in. .. 0 3

Nigella Hardy annuals, pretty and interesting. Old English border flowers, very suitable for cutting. Sow in autumn or early spring.

Hispanica (Love in a Mist)—Curious half-hidden blue flowers; 18 in. .. 0 3

Damascena (Devil in a Bush)—White flower, 18 in. .. 0 3

Miss Jekyl—A great improvement on the old Damascena; the flowers are double and of a beautiful deep-blue shade, and are very suitable either for border decoration or cutting 0 6

Oenothera (Evening Primrose). Hardy annual border plant, very pretty, and does well in dry gravelly soils.

Acaulis—Large white and yellow flowers, 1 ft. .. 0 3

Oxalis (Wood Sorrell). Pretty dwarf plants, suitable for rock work or hanging baskets, or borders.

Rosea—Pink, pretty for edgings, 4 in. .. 0 3

Tropaeoloides—A beautiful little trailing plant, purple foliage and yellow flowers, 3 in. .. 0 3

Pæony Amateurs are recommended to buy the plants ready grown, as they will not flower for two or three years after sowing the seed. For list of named sorts of strong plants see page 75

Mixed Colors .. 0 6

PASSION FRUIT VINE—Vines and Creepers, p. 68.

Peiargonium Saved from the best named varieties only. Sow in seed pans under glass; will bloom the following year. H.H.P.

Choice, Stage, Show, and Fancy Mixed .. 1 6



Nigella, Miss Jekyl.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

Pea, Everlasting (The Perennial Pea). Most attractive dwarf creepers, or they may be grown as border plants by tying to a stake; excellent for cut bloom.

Rose, Red or White—Separately 0 6

Mixed—Containing each of the above 0 6

Lathyrus Pubescens (Argentina Perennial Pea)
—A magnificent, vigorous growing, semi-shrubby, perennial pea, literally covered with long spikes of the most lovely pale violet flowers. It forms a dense, well branched bush, six feet high and nearly as far through, and is a conspicuous mass of color throughout the winter and spring. One plant is sufficient to provide a house with cut bloom, for which purpose this plant is particularly suitable. The seed is extremely scarce 0 6

As this plant is a very shy seeder, and the supply of seed is uncertain, we will supply a rooted plant when the seed is unobtainable. Price 1s. each, post free.



Pea, Everlasting White

Pentstemon Extra choice handsome hardy perennial. Splendid for borders where they bloom continually through the spring, summer, and autumn. Should be sown in the autumn.

SPECIALITY—Yates' Special Strain, see page 30.

Large Flowered Hybrids—A very brilliant, large-flowered strain 0 6

Mixed colors—All shades, 1 ft. 3d. and 0 6

Packet

Petunias The varieties we offer are the very finest strains we can procure, the double being the most expensive seed we stock. They are half-hardy perennials (excepting in warm climates), and may be sown either in the greenhouse in the autumn, or in a prepared seed bed or box in late spring. Take care that the young seedlings are not too shaded, and so become drawn. They will continue in bloom during the driest and hottest weather.

NOVELTY—Double White Lilliput, see page 29. Packet.

Single Hybrida Grandiflora, Yates' Choicest Mixed—This is the very choicest seed obtainable. It is not only saved from exhibition flowers, but is a mixture of the best named varieties in the Large Flowered Superbissima and Fringed sections 1 0

Single-fringed Petunia—All the finest fringed varieties in mixture. It is, we believe, the finest strain in cultivation 1 0

Single Superbissima Grandiflora, Yates' Specially Selected Strain—A large flowered Petunia of great substance, bears a profusion of flowers, with wide open beautifully veined throat. The flowers are blotched and marked in many rich dark and delicate light shades. A distinct class, perhaps the best of the large flowered Petunias for outdoor cultivation; very suitable for exhibition 1 6

Superbissima Grandiflora, King Alphonso—A fine new Petunia of the large flowered class, with very dark crimson flowers, the petals of which are frilled and waved so heavily that the widely extended, brilliant black throat is almost hidden. 1 6

Superbissima Grandiflora Quadricolor—A remarkably beautiful addition to these popular plants. The bright rose-colored flowers are veined with a network of carmine merging to blood red at the throat, a large proportion having beautiful yellow markings radiating from the centre. This strain gives a profusion of fine large flowers of great substance, and in a variety of colors 1 6

Grandiflora Fimbriata Rosalind—A recent introduction. The flowers are full and of a delicate rose, beautifully veined and fringed, and with a clear yellow throat 1 6

Pepita—A lovely new fringed Petunia, the flowers are rich, deep carmine, bordered with white. Ranks as one of the best varieties hitherto raised 1 6

California Giants—A very large flowering strain of Single Petunias, with ruffled and fringed edges. Mixed colors 1 6

Inimitable Single Dwarf—Of compact bushy habit, flowers blotched and striped, splendid for borders, pots, and window culture 0 6

Double, Finest Large Flowered, Yates' Superb Strain—Assorted colors, the finest fringed and plain-edged varieties mixed. There is no finer strain in existence. A proportion only of these will come double, the others being the large single. In transplanting take extra care of the weaker growing plants, as these are almost invariably the double ones. Very small packets, 1s. 6d. 2 6

Lilliput Dwarf Double—A miniature type of these favorites, giving a large percentage of double flowers in selfs, spotted and striped 1 0

Single Mixed—Good strain for border planting, giving a large assortment of colors 0 3

Single Inimitable—Striped and blotched. Good for borders 0 3



Pansies

SPECIALITIES—
New and Choice Strains,
see page 30.

THE varieties listed contain all the types worth growing, and have each been selected from growers having the purest and best strains. We believe that our Giant Pansies are unequalled for size, coloring, and markings. For exhibition purposes there are no finer strains offered.

We list on the next page two separate classes:—**YATES' GIANT PANSIES**, which have the finest and most beautiful flowers; and **BEDDING PANSIES**, which, as a rule, have much smaller flowers, but are more floriferous, have pure colors, and are much more effective for planting in masses and ribbon borders. We would strongly recommend our customers to plant both classes—the Giant Pansies for exhibition and for cutting, and Bedding varieties for border decoration. Sow in prepared seed beds in late summer and autumn.

YATES' TRIUMPH OF THE GIANTS

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

Packet.

Packet.

Yates' Giant Pansies.

- Yates' Superb Large French Stained**—This magnificent strain was first offered by us, with the happiest results. The coloring of the flowers is full, rich, and decided, and embrace all the loveliest of the new shades, and are of large size and great substance .. 1 0
- Triumph of the Giants**—A beautiful strain of blotched Pansies; the edges of the petals are crimped, giving the flowers a very distinct appearance. The colors are very rich, fine, and varied .. 1 0
- Masterpiece**—A superb strain of blotched Pansies. The flowers are large and of fine rich coloring, with frilled edges .. 1 0
- Bugnots Superb Blotched**—A magnificent strain of mixed colors, mostly tending to yellow, brown, and mahogany shades. The flowers have great substance and size, and are characterised by rich blotches of the loveliest deep colors; in a large proportion of flowers the upper petals are also veined with deep brown. The rich colorings of these Pansies are unapproached by any other strain. .. 1 0
- Cassiers, Large Flowered Blotched**—The largest flowered blotched Pansies; the coloring is hardly so rich as in Bugnots, but is more varied, and includes all the blue and purple shades so much admired .. 0 6
- No Plus Ultra**—A mixture of named and other varieties which do not appear in the other strains we offer .. 0 6
- Odier or Large Stained**—A superb strain of three and five blotched Pansies, unsurpassed for habit, and of great richness and variety of color .. 0 6
- Trimardeau or Giant**—Mixed colors. These are the largest flowered Pansies grown, and give a large range of colors, and bloom very early .. 0 6
- Yellow Giant**—The largest yellow, with large black eye. A remarkably showy Pansy .. 0 6
- White Giant**—Similar to the Yellow Giant, but with white ground; very striking color .. 0 6
- Victoria**—The best red Pansy; distinct .. 0 6
- Raphael**—The flowers range in size up to two inches across, and are of perfect shape; the ground color is mostly an ethereal light blue, the three lower petals having a large violet blotch, radiating into veins towards the edge of the corolla. The flowers are handsomely frilled, and are borne on long stiff stalks.. 1 0
- Fancy Belgian**—A mixture of shades which do not come in the other mixed strains offered; they range from pearly greys and blue shades to deep reds and browns in endless variety; a most striking mixture .. 0 6
- Collection of Yates' Giant Pansies**, one packet each of twelve of the preceding varieties .. 5 0
- Mixed Packets**—Containing most of the above .. 1 6
- Good Mixed**—Containing a splendid assortment of color .. 0 3

Bedding Pansies The following sorts are the best for carpet bedding or ribbon borders, as they make a richer display when planted in masses than the larger flowering sorts. They should be sown from January to April and planted out in the winter or early spring, where they will make a grand display.

Yellow —With dark eye	0 6
Golden Yellow —Pure yellow	0 6
White —With dark eye	0 6
Black Prince —Velvet Black	0 6
Lord Beaconsfield —Violet	0 6
Snow Queen —Pure white	0 6
Azure Blue —Clear blue	0 6
Emperor William —Ultramarine	0 6
Rubra —Reddish brown	0 6
Fire King —Brown and yellow	0 6
Collection of ten varieties	2 6

Phacelia Campanularia

A lovely Californian annual, one of the most lovely blue flowers in cultivation, blooming quickly from seed, and bearing a profusion of intense gentian blue flowers with conspicuous protruding white anthers, and standing well above the handsome foliage. It is quite hardy, 9 in. .. 0 6

PHASEOLUS CARACALLA—See Creepers, page 68.

Phlox Drummondii This is one of the prettiest annuals grown; they continue in bloom till late in the autumn, and for summer bedding are unequalled, their brilliant and varied colors keeping the garden gay throughout the summer. Sow in early spring, and in warm climates, where little frost is experienced, in the autumn also, for spring blooming. In climates similar to Sydney, we recommend autumn sowing; they delight in a sunny border.

SPECIALITY—Yates' Selected Buckland Strain, see page 30.

- Grandiflora**—Mixed. A particularly good strain of the large-flowered type. This seed will produce very large trusses of all the most striking tints .. 0 6
- Grandiflora Alba**—Pure white 0 3
- Grandiflora Stellata Splendens**—Crimson, with white centre, very striking 0 3
- Grandiflora Coccinea**—Bright scarlet 0 3
- Collection of eight splendid distinct colors for bedding** 2 0
- Nana Compacta**—A very dwarf growing and really handsome class, mixed in all shades of color, and particularly suitable for bedding .. 0 3
- Hortensiflora**—A more dwarf and compact Phlox than Grandiflora; colors very attractive, and in some tints are more brilliant than the other sections 0 6
- Cuspidata**—The edges of the petals are deeply serrated, and flowers star-shaped .. 3d. and 0 6
- Double White**—First semi-double variety offered; pretty for cutting .. 3d. and 0 6
- Good Mixed**—Well-assorted colors 0 3

Physalis Francheti

(Chinese Lantern Plant or Winter Cherry). A variety of Cape Gooseberry, growing about eighteen inches high. The branches are studded with large, bright red, cherry-like fruits, each enclosed in an enormous balloon-like semi-transparent calyx, at first of light green color, gradually changing as they mature to yellow, then orange, and finally to crimson. The fruit is not edible 0 6

Picotee See Carnation (Bizarres, Flakes, Fancies, and Picotees). page 40.

Platycodon (Chinese Bell Flower.) A dwarf perennial Campanula-like plant, with blue and white bell-shaped flowers growing one foot high and blooming most profusely. A lovely little border plant; sow in autumn.

Dwarf Large Flowered, Mixed—Blue and white .. 0 6

Pansy, Superb Orchid-Flowering

An improved large-flowering type has been raised, and we are offering the best of these in mixture; the colors range from pearly yellows and greys to bright reds and gold, with blotchings and markings of deeper red, brown, or purple; the ground color is continued as a narrow rim round the edge of each petal, the general effect being very beautiful .. 1 0

Poinciana

(Bird of Paradise Flower). A

sub-tropical shrub which does well in the climate of Sydney, but as it is a native of the East Indies we would not recommend it for cold districts. It grows from four to six feet high, with graceful Mimosa-like foliage, and during the spring and summer bears an abundance of the most graceful and curious yellow flowers with red anthers, which gives the plant its popular name. Sow in spring, and soak the seed before planting.

Gillesii—The hardiest and best variety .. 0 6

PHYSIANTHUS ALBUS—See Creepers, page 68.

Polyanthus

Lovely spring flowering border plants. Sown in cool, moist, shady bed in the autumn, and when large enough, transplant. Hardy perennials, and, except in cold climates, do best in partial shade, or in border with southerly aspect. Sown in the early autumn they bloom the following spring.

Yates' Extra Selected—This is a mixture of the large-flowered type in the following colors: white, yellow and crimson. They are beautiful plants for spring blooming, very easily raised from seed, and flower the first year if sown in the early autumn. The new white and yellow types are particularly effective 0 6

Cold Laced—Saved from the finest Exhibition varieties .. 0 6

Good Mixed—A good assortment of colors .. 0 3

Poppies

Poppies have been very fashionable of late years, and have been greatly improved. The seeds offered are the newest and best varieties. They should be sown in the autumn and in cool and moist climates, also in the early spring. Sow thinly in the open borders where intended to flower, as they do not transplant well. When cut, Poppies will last much longer in water if the ends of the stems are burnt.

Yates' Queen—A magnificent strain of double Poppies, selected from a very choice strain of Double Shirley Poppy, by eliminating all except the very choicest double flowers and most brilliant colors; many of them resemble the very finest Double Begonias, others are like Hollyhock flowers, the centres being surrounded by a row of guard petals. The colors range from pure white and blush to rich crimson, hardly two being alike, and many showing a distinct Picotee edge. The finest strain of Double Poppies in cultivation Per packet, 6d.

Shirley, Re-selected—Seed we offer has been re-selected and is as good as the strain sent out some years ago, and which created such interest in horticultural circles. The colors extend from the purest white, through every shade of pink and rose, to deep crimson 3d. and 0 6

Mikado—The flowers are pure white, with crimson edge, but their chief characteristic is the remarkable manner in which the petals are fringed .. 0 3

Mephisto—Scarlet, black spots .. 0 3

Pæony Flowered Admiral—A surprisingly beautiful single flowering Poppy, with large round smooth edged flowers of pure white, edged with a broad band of brilliant scarlet round the top of petal, producing a pleasing contrast. Very effective in groups or massed in large beds. .. 0 6

Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy)—A perennial variety, with white and yellow flowers. These are very largely grown in England for cutting, and are most graceful little flowers for this purpose; only suitable for cool moist climates .. small packet, 3d. 0 6

Packet.

Yates' Selected Oriental Hybrids

These are saved from a collection of named varieties. The perennial Oriental Poppy is one of the most decorative and handsome border flowers we know; the blooms are nearly as large as Peonies and are of all the tints of scarlet, crimson and salmon, also new shades of rose, lilac, and mauve, with large black blotches in the centre of the flower. Sow in the early autumn. They succeed best in cool moist climates. H.P. .. 0 6

Orientele—Perennial, dark red, the old variety 0 3

Claucum (The Tulip Poppy)—A very pretty, bright scarlet flower, very similar in shape to a Tulip. H.A. .. 0 3

Dwarf French—Mixed colors; pretty strain of Poppies .. 0 3

Carnation Flowered—Mixed colors .. 0 3

Danebrog (Danish Flag)—Single, brilliant scarlet, spotted white. H.A. .. 0 3

Umbrosum—Single flowers, golden vermillion, black spots in centre. H.A. .. 0 3

Collection of eight new varieties .. 1 6

Packet.



Yates' Queen Poppy.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS



Primula Sinensis, Alba Magnifica.

Portulaca Lovely half-hardy annuals. Flowers the most gorgeous coloring. They thrive in dry warm situations, and are invaluable for summer bedding. Sow in the late spring in a nursery bed, and as soon as they are large enough to handle, transplant into the borders, or, better still, sow thinly in the borders. They will flower in the hottest weather.

Double Mixed—A fine strain of most dazzling colors, 4 in. 0 6

Single, Finest Mixed—Contains all the most striking colors 0 3

Primrose These require the same treatment as the Polyanthus, but are more partial to shade, and if possible should be planted under a south wall in stiff soil; if protected from hot winds and kept moist they will thrive even in our warmer districts, and give a grand show of bloom in the early spring. They are hardy perennials. The seed is slow to germinate. Sow in the early autumn.

NOVELTY—Blue Primrose, see page 30.

Hybrida, Finest Colored—Single and of various shades 0 6

Yellow—The old favorite primrose of England, small packets, 3d 0 6

New French Hybrids—A vigorous growing, hardy, large-flowering Hybrid Primula, of rich brilliant colors and markings; a cross between the Polyanthus and Primrose. The flowers are very large and are borne on strong single stems early in the spring, but later in bunches, like both parents 1 0

Pyrethrum A very beautiful class of hardy perennials. Sow in light soil in autumn or spring.

Aureum (Golden Feather)—Splendid bedding plant, golden yellow foliage, unrivalled for borders, 6 in. 0 3

Hybridum Roseum—Single and Double Mixed These are handsome border perennials, giving a supply of Marguerite-like flowers, which are excellent for cutting; all shades of rose and lilac, 2ft. These are only suitable for cool moist climates 0 6

Primula Green house perennials. Sow in summer and autumn under glass, and keep shaded till the seeds are up, when they can be transplanted into thumb pots, afterwards re-pot as they increase in size; these plants thrive much better if grown in a southerly aspect where they get little or no sun. Primulas are one of the best early spring flowering greenhouse or, in warm climates, bush-house plants. For cultivation, see "Yates' Gardening Guide."

Packet.

Sinensis Fimbriata, Yates' Superb, Mixed Colors—Choicest English saved, a remarkably fine strain, highly recommended for exhibition; they will give a splendid range of colors and flowers of immense size. 1s. 6d. and 2 6

Sinensis Fimbriata La Duchesse—A beautiful large-flowering variety with beautiful pure white blooms, each bloom having a bright crimson eye 1 6

Sinensis, Alba Magnifica—A splendid new white, with yellow eye, very large 1 6

Sinensis, Ruby Queen—Crimson 1 6

Sinensis, Fern-leaved—Mixed colors, beautiful foliage; the flowers, however, are not so perfect 1 6

Collections of four of the above choice varieties 5 0

Stellata, Lady Dyke—A remarkably beautiful strain of Primulas, very floriferous, one of the most decorative plants we know. They have a free graceful habit, and bear loose pyramids of starry flowers of delicate rosy shades, set off by very beautiful foliage; one foot high. Splendid for conservatory, greenhouse, or bush-house 1 6

Sinensis, Finest Double—Mixed colors 1 6

Japonica—Hardy herbaceous perennial; requires shade 0 6

Floribunda—A new variety, with bright yellow flowers, and growing six inches high 0 6

Obconica, New Large Flowered—This is a great improvement on the old variety, the flowers are nearly double the size, and the colors range from pure white to deep rose; some of the flowers are fringed. Small packet, 6d. 1 0

Obconica Gigantea—A new Giant Obconica of great merit, bearing large delicate lilac flowers one-and-a-half inches in diameter, on strong flower stalks, in great profusion. Of vigorous growth; the leaves measure fully five inches across. A giant Primula in every respect and a distinct advance in this class 1 0

Obconica Fimbriata Rubra—A new variety, with large red fringed flowers. It has been compared to the Chinese Primula, but is much easier to grow, and lasts longer in bloom 1 6

Forbesii (Baby Primroses)—They are pretty rosy lilac flowers, with small yellow eye, charming for greenhouse or bush-house 0 6

Kewensis—A vigorous-growing hybrid, raised at Kew. The leaves are a brilliant sap green, and form a good background to the bright yellow flowers which are produced in umbels or rings round the stems, which grow a foot high or more 1 0

Mr. J. CORNICK, Stuartville, via Boggabilla.

"I have your *Gardening Guide* at hand at present, which I follow thoroughly, and find that it is the most useful book a gardener can have in his possession. I have always used your seeds and always will, for I find that 'Yates' Reliable Seeds' are well named."

20th January, 1911.

Ranunculus Asiaticus

These flowers are single, semi-double and double, and the colors range from the purest lemon yellow through the most varied and beautiful tints of orange, salmon-pink and scarlet to deep glowing crimson; no two flowers are alike, and the various tints are blended together most harmoniously. Sow in January for preference, though later will do, transplanting the little bulblets in the autumn into their permanent positions, or we can supply the bulbs ready grown during the autumn. See page 88

Yates' Superb Mixed

.. .. 0 6



Salvia Splendens.

Rosa Polyantha Multiflora

An ever-blooming Polyantha Rose, easily raised from seed, flowering within a few months of sowing. They should be grown in a moist shady situation, sheltered from hot winds, 6in.

.. .. 0 6

Rudbeckia

A class of handsome hardy border plants. Sow in autumn or spring.

Bicolor Superba—A lovely variety, forming elegant bushes covered with large deep golden flowers, having a central brown ring and disc, 2 ft.

.. .. 0 3

Fulgida Variabilis—This handsome perennial hybrid produces a mass of yellow or bronze flowers striped and blotched in a remarkable manner with purple brown

.. .. 0 6

Rehmannia Angulata

A herbaceous biennial from Central China, with large and handsome foliage, three feet high. The long-tubed Gloxinia-like flowers appears at the axis of the leaves; they are three inches across, bright rosy purple, with yellow throat spotted and striped with purple. Especially good as a pot plant and for sheltered positions out of doors

.. .. 0 6

Rhodanthe

Pretty everlasting, with drooping flowers; they are hardy annuals, but do best sown in spring, 1 ft.

Manglesli, Mixed Varieties—Including white and rose

.. .. 0 3

Ricinus (Castor Oil Plant). Handsome subtropical border plants, the varieties we offer are the handsomest yet introduced. They are half-hardy annuals.

Zanzibariensis—New, gigantic green leaves with white ribs, 6 ft.

.. .. 0 3

Gibsoni—Has rich, dark red foliage, 5 ft.

.. .. 0 3

Sanguineus—Deep reddish leaves, 5 ft.

.. .. 0 3

Africanus—The old large variety, 6 ft.

.. .. 0 3

Collection of four varieties

.. .. 0 9

Saintpaulia (Usambara Violet). This is an improved large flowered strain of this lovely greenhouse perennial. It is a semi-tropical plant, and requires green-house culture, the seed is easily raised with proper treatment. Will do in a bush house in warm, semi-tropical climates.

Ionantha Grandiflora—Several shades of violet blue flowers. It grows three or four inches high, and is most floriferous

.. .. 1 6

Ionantha Alba—A white flowering variety. The flowers are not so large as in the other shades of color, but it is so distinct, and flowers so continuously, that, where there is a suitable house, it should be included in every collection

.. .. 1 6

Salpiglossis

One of the most beautiful of all our annuals. The improved varieties which we offer have brought this plant rapidly into favor, and they are now one of the most popular flowers for summer bedding and for cutting. The gorgeous colors and rich and varied markings of Salpiglossis are not equalled by any other flowers. They are half-hardy, and, excepting in warm climates, should be sown in the spring.

Grandiflora—Large flowered mixed; a splendid strain of the richest and most attractive colors, 2 ft.

.. .. Small packet, 3d. 0 6

Superbissima, Emperor—A new and improved strain of the large flowered varieties, mixed colors

.. .. 0 6

Collection of nine of the best distinct varieties

.. .. 1 6

Salvia (Sage). Handsome free flowering perennial border plants. The seed should be sown in pans in the autumn or early spring under glass.

Splendens, Yates' Improved Scarlet—A handsome fiery scarlet Salvia, producing a profusion of extra long flower spikes through the summer and winter months. The plant forms dense bushes, well branched from the base, literally a blaze of intense color. Showy and effective in the open border. This strain is saved at our Concord Seed Grounds

.. .. 0 6

Glory of Stuttgart—Has larger florets than the above, but not so many on each stem

.. .. 0 6

Chanticleer—An early variety, not so showy as above, but flowering earlier, and therefore more suitable for cold climates where the summers are short

.. .. 0 6

Patens—Bright blue, 3 ft

.. .. 1 0

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Yates' improved Scarlet Salvia Splendens are strongly recommended.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

Sanvitalia Procumbens

Profuse flowering small annuals, suitable for edging small beds, hanging baskets, or rock work. Yellow and brown; 6 in. 0 3

Saponaria

Very old fashioned hardy annual, suitable for edgings and small beds.

Calabrica—Bright red, 6 in. 0 3

Ocimoides—Pretty dwarf perennial rock plant, covered with a perfect mass of bright pink blooms. The plants are dwarf and compact, making them very suitable for bedding 0 6

Saxifraga Huetiana

A lovely little dwarf hardy annual Saxifrage, suitable for growing on a rockery, in pots, or baskets. Each plant is covered with innumerable small starry blooms 0 6

Scabiosa (Pin Cushion).

Very pretty annual and perennial border plants; they are also useful for cutting. The annual varieties have been much improved; the flowers are larger and the colors much more brilliant than the old type. Sow in autumn or early spring.

Large Flowered, Azure Fairy—This is a very lovely new color in the annual Scabious, being almost the same shade as the beautiful perennial, *Caucasica*, which is so difficult to grow in warm climates. We can only describe the color as a rich pale blue; it is just as easily grown as the other annual varieties 0 6

Sweet Scabious—Double white, large flowered, H.A., 2 ft. 0 3

Sweet Scabious—Large flowered double, mixed colors, all shades, 2 ft. 0 3

Japonica—A hardy Japanese perennial, of graceful bushy foliage and habit, three feet high, producing immense numbers of beautiful mauve or lavender blue flowers on stiff wiry stems, fully eighteen inches long 0 6

Caucasica—One of the most beautiful of the hardy perennials. The flowers, which will last in water for a week, are of a most lovely lilac tint; only suitable for cool climates; 2 ft. For warm climates we would recommend the annual variety, *Azure Fairy*, as being similar in color, but more easily grown 0 6

Caucasica Alba—Similar to the above, only pure white; we strongly recommend both these; 2 ft. 0 6

Schizanthus

Very pretty half-hardy annuals with butterfly-like flowers; they suit either the borders or bush-house. They should be sown in spring for summer blooming, or in autumn if grown under glass.

Wisetonensis—A new and very beautiful variety of these lovely flowering plants; it branches freely, but is of compact pyramidal growth. It bears a mass of nice dainty flowers, varying from white with yellow eye to a brilliant rose with bronzy centre, carried well above the feathery foliage. Splendid for pot work, when it should be sown in the autumn under glass, 16 in. 1 0

Retusus—Red, pretty border plants, 18 in. 0 3

Pinnatus—Blue, for borders, floriferous, 18 in. 0 3

Mixed—The above two in mixture 0 3

Sinningia Regina Hybrida

Strikingly handsome hybrids of the *Gesnera* or *Gloxinia* family; the flowers, which are large, and well displayed above the remarkably fine foliage, vary in color from light rose to deep lilac. The large broad leaves are very dark green, beautifully veined with emerald. Treat the same as *Gloxinia*. 1 0

Packet.

Stachys Coccinea

Hardy annual border plant,

with bright scarlet flowers; splendid for bees 0 3

Packet.

Statice (Sea Lavender).

The different varieties of these handsome everlasting flowers are being grown very largely in England for florists' use; they are extremely decorative and will last a very long time when cut and dried; as border plants they are also very handsome. They are of the easiest cultivation. Sow in autumn or early spring.

Suworowi—Throws up large spikes of rose-colored flowers; 1 ft. 0 6

Bonduelli—Lovely yellow shade, 18 in., H.A. 0 3

Sinuata Hydrida—White, yellow and blue, 18 in., H.A. 0 3

Latifolia—Blue, fine for bouquets, H.P. 0 6

Incana—Dwarf small flowered, mixed red shades, H.P. 0 3

Shasta Daisy (See Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum)

SOLANUM SEA-FORTHIANUM—See Climbers, p. 68



Scabiosa Caucasica.

Stokesia Cyanea (Stokes' Aster), A

handsome perennial of erect habit; the charming blue flowers are very effective in beds; 0 6

Streptocarpus (Cape Primrose), A

lovely plant for pot culture in bush-house or cool greenhouse. Sown in the autumn or early spring, under glass, they will bloom the following summer.

Collath—New giant-flowering variety. The flowers are a deep purplish blue, and borne on erect stems. A very good variety, suitable for bush-house or cool greenhouse culture 1 0

New Hybrids—Much improved variety; the plants continue to bloom for many months, and the large trumpet-shaped flowers are all tints of lavender, purple and rose, to pure white; 9 in. 1 0

SWEET PEAS

WE have again revised our list of Sweet Peas, omitting all but the very best varieties and colors. They are nearly all of the Spencer form and are a wonderful advance on the varieties which were in vogue five years ago. Including the novelties (see page 31, 32, and 33), we think a better or more complete assortment is not offered in the trade. Our representative in England annually attends all the larger Sweet Pea Shows and secures for us all the best novelties of the season. These we grow at our Exeter Farm, and the choicer sorts offered below are saved in this way. Many of the English varieties raised by different specialists prove, when grown together, to be too much alike, although not identical, to be worth growing separately in ordinary collections. We have grouped these names together, but can supply each variety separately when required, and they can be relied upon as being true to name, as our seeds are saved from original packets sent out by the introducers. As a rule, these new varieties are not so fragrant as the older sorts, and, where perfume is required, we would advise customers to sow a packet of our Mangere Mixed Sweet Peas; this contains all the best of the old large-flowered varieties.

COLLECTIONS OF SWEET PEAS.

WE offer the following Collections of Sweet Peas as the best of their kinds. Each Collection is complete in itself, giving a full range of colors, while the Collections differ essentially from each other. Anyone planting Collection "E" (containing the previous four Collections) will find that no two varieties are exactly alike, and they will have an assortment of Sweet Peas of the very highest quality, both in color and size of bloom, and one which includes all the varieties which are required for exhibition or the most successful table decoration.

COLLECTION "A." Twelve selected distinct colors of the Grandiflora section. These are hardier than the more modern Spencer types and more easily grown; they are also more fragrant. Our selection of varieties, 2s.

COLLECTION "B." Twelve good Spencer or waved varieties (our selection). These are a great improvement in form on the older types; the flowers are larger, have longer stems, and are of more substance, but not quite so highly perfumed. The varieties included are the older Spencer varieties, but which in some colors are still unsurpassed. 2s. 6d.

COLLECTION "E." We offer in this the whole of the 48 varieties (our selection) included in the above four Collections, "A, B, C, D." No sorts are duplicated and each variety is distinct in color or form. This is the very finest Collection of Sweet Peas offered, either for exhibition, border decoration, or cutting. These have been saved at our Exeter Seed Farm; the same varieties would cost more in England from the raisers. 10s. 6d.

COLLECTION "C." Twelve of the newer Spencer varieties (our selection). Most of these have only been in cultivation for the past two or three years; they are quite distinct from Collections "B" and "D." We have also selected the varieties to give a distinct range of colors. 3s. 6d.

COLLECTION "D." Collection of twelve of the best Novelties, offered by us for the first time last year. They are the very best exhibition varieties and, excluding this year's novelties offered on page 31, contain the most up-to-date varieties in each color. Our selection of varieties, 4s. 6d.

YATES' GIANT ORCHID FLOWERING MIXED SWEET PEAS.

THESE are a mixture of Giant Flowering varieties, with a few other choice sorts of colors not yet represented in the Giant class. For size, substance, and variety of colors we cannot recommend this mixture too highly; they are especially good for exhibition purposes. This mixture now also contains many of the newest varieties we grew at Exeter last year, of which we obtained an overplus of seed, making it the best Sweet Pea mixture obtainable. Per small packet (about 50 seeds) 6d.; large packet (about 150 seeds) 1s.; per ounce, 3s. 6d.

YATES' MANGERE MIXED SWEET PEAS.

THESE were originally grown on our Mangere Seed Farm, hence the name. They include over 100 varieties of leading and best Sweet Peas in mixture. The colors are endless, no two varieties being quite alike; they range from the purest white and palest rose to the deepest crimson and purple tints. While a few of the Giant sorts are included, the major portion are the older types, so, while they have a greater range of color than our Orchid Flowering, they are not equal to them in quality of bloom. We strongly recommend customers to plant both classes. Per packet (about 300 seeds), 6d.; per ounce, 9d.; per ¼-lb., 2s.; per lb., 6s. 6d., post free. ☺

GENERAL LIST OF - Spring Flowering Sweet Peas

Most of the varieties mentioned below have been grown at Exeter from seed imported in sealed packets from the raisers. The sorts grouped together, although not identical, prove to be too much alike to be grown together in small collections.

WHITE.

- White Spencer, Etta Dyke**—Large, well waved. Each 3d.
Money Maker, Snowflake—Similar to above, but rather larger flowers. Each 6d.
Nora Unwin—Large and slightly waved. 3d.
Dorothy Eckford—Upright standard, very fine. 3d.

BLUSH.

- Florence Morse Spencer, Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes**—Delicate blush, with pink margin, large. Each 3d.
Mrs. A. Ireland—Rose and blush, large size. 6d.
Lady Althorp—Light ground, shaded blush, large. 6d.

PINK.

- Countess Spencer, Paradise, Enchantress**—All similar; this is the original of the Spencer type of Sweet Peas, and still one of the loveliest and best, bright pink, long stems. Each 3d.
Apple Blossom Spencer—Crimson pink. 3d.

ROSE AND CARMINE.

- E. J. Castle, Geo. Herbert, John Ingman, Phyllis Unwin**—All somewhat similar, large, wavy, rich rosy crimson. Each 3d.
Cherry Ripe—Large, beautiful cherry red. 9d.
Lucy Hemus—Pale carmine pink, lighter wings. 6d.
Marie Corelli—Rose carmine, immense blooms. 6d.
Marjorie Linzee—Bright rosy pink, usually four flowers on a stem; exhibition variety. 9d.
Marjorie Willis—Glowing rose, white base. 6d.
Rose du Barry—Deep rose, overlaid terra cotta, medium size. 6d.
Coccinea—Old variety, but distinct color, not waved, cerise scarlet. 3d

MAJENTA.

- Mrs. Chas. Mander, Menie Christie**—Rich magenta, darker wings. Each 6d.

CRIMSON AND SCARLET.

- Geo. Stark**—Reddish crimson, large flower. 6d.
King Edward Spencer, Sunproof Crimson, King Alfonso, Sunproof King—All similar, bright crimson, large waved flowers, finest types. Each 6d.
Maud Holmes—Crimson, largest size flowers, long stems with three to four flowers. 6d.
Mrs. Duncan—Deepest crimson scarlet. 6d.
Doris Burt—Large sunproof scarlet. 6d.

CREAM PINK.

- Mrs. Henry Bell, Mrs. Hugh Dickson, Holdfast Bell, Mrs. Routzahn**—Buff or apricot ground, flushed with delicate pink. Each 6d.
Gladys Burt—Soft rich salmon pink on deep primrose ground. 6d
W. T. Hutchins—Light apricot, overlaid blush pink. 6d.
Beatrice Spencer—Buff ground, shaded pink. 3d.

YELLOW AND BUFF.

- Primrose Spencer**—Delicate cream or primrose. 3d.
Princess Juliana—An improvement on the above, the best yellow. 9d.
James Grieve—Pale primrose self, large, but not waved. 6d.

ORANGE.

- Dazzler**—Intense salmon pink. 9d.
St. George—Brilliant orange scarlet, bold flower. 6d.
Kitty Clive—Pale orange. 6d.
Earl Spencer, Nancy Perkin—Lovely shade of orange apricot or salmon, very large. Each 9d.
Helen Lewis—Rosy orange, large. 3d.

MAROON AND BRONZE.

- Tom Bolton, Othello Spencer, Black Knight Spencer, Douglas Unwin, Nubian, Dusky Monarch**—All very similar, very large blooms and deep rich color. Each 6d.

BLUE.

- Dobbies' Mid-Blue**—Medium size, violet blue, wings lighter. 3d.
Kathleen McCowan—Beautiful sky blue, very large. 9d.
Flora Norton—Bright blue, tinted darker. 3d.
Mrs. Geo. Charles—The finest dark blue Spencer, for exhibition. 9d.
Captain of Blues Spencer—Lavender blue. 3d.

LAVENDER.

- Florence Nightingale**—Rich lavender, very large, often four flowers to a stem. 6d.
Masterpiece, Lady Crisel Hamilton—Beautiful rose lavender. Each 6d.
Frank Dolby—Large lavender, 3d.
Asta Ohn—Pinkish lavender. 3d.

MAUVE.

- Tennant Spencer**—Deep rosy mauve, large. 3d.

PICOTEE-EDGED.

- Dainty, Elsie Herbert**—Large flowers, usually four to a stem, white ground, edged rose pink. Each 6d
Evelyn Hemus, Mrs. C. W. Breadmore—Cream ground, edged terra cotta pink. Each 6d.
Mrs. Townsend—White ground, margined violet. 9d.
Picotee—White ground, edged carmine 6d.
Phenomenal—White, shaded and edged lilac. 3d.

STRIPED AND FLAKED.

- Aurora Spencer**—Creamy white, flaked salmon. 3d.
America Spencer—Ivory, flaked crimson. 6d.
Delicata—Cream ground, flaked crimson. 6d.
Ethel Roosevelt—Cream ground, flaked and mottled rose, very large blooms. 6d.
Prince Olaf—White, marbled blue, not waved. 6d.
Senator Spencer—Light heliotrope ground, striped and flaked chocolate; very large. 6d.

YATES' COLOR HARMONIES IN SWEET PEAS.

THESE favorites make the most effective border plants grown in pillar form. This is simply done by putting in the ground three or four branches or sticks, say two-and-a-half feet apart at the base, and tied at the top. A piece of large mesh wire netting placed round a stake answers equally well. The difficulty, however, is to choose colors that blend and go well together; ordinary mixed Sweet Peas do not always give the best effect, and, to ensure this, we have had the varieties which harmonise best in color selected while they were in bloom, and we strongly recommend the following mixed colors as the most suitable for this purpose. Sow six seeds for each pillar; three to four plants are quite sufficient to form a good clump.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Pink and Maroon | Pale Blue and Crimson | Red, White and Blue | Crimson and Pale Pink |
| White and Salmon Pink | Cream and Pale Blue | Deep Red and Lavender | Red and Deep Blue |
| Rose Pink and Pale Blue | Lavender and Pale Pink | Shades of Blue | Flaked Varieties, Mixed |

Each, per packet, 6d.; Collection "F," Six of the above, 2s. 6d.; Collection "G," Twelve of the above, 4s.

WINTER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS



FLORENCE DENZER

For full particulars of Yates' Winter Flowering, Spencer's and Spencer Hybrids, see Novelty and Speciality Pages.

THE following varieties come to maturity very much earlier than the ordinary Sweet Peas, and if sown in the early autumn, in districts where only light frosts are experienced, they will bloom all through the winter, and if the old flowers are carefully picked before they pod, they will continue to flower till the late spring, when the later Large-flowered varieties come into bloom. We would strongly recommend our customers in the Coast Districts of New South Wales, Queensland, and Western Australia to sow these varieties in February, and for succession again in March and April. A sowing of the Tall Late varieties in the latter months will carry on a succession of bloom until well on into November and December.

Captain of the Blues —Standard purplish blue, wings blue, vigorous bloomer, very fragrant	Packet 0 6
Christmas Captain —Claret standard, wings blue, liable to sport. Good form. Long stems	0 9
Christmas Pink —Pink and white, an improved Earliest of All. Very fragrant	0 6
Early Bird —Rose, with cerise standard	0 6
Earliest of All —Standard rosy pink, wings creamy white	0 3
Earliest Sunbeams —Primrose, borne three on a stem	0 3
Earliest White —Extremely early	0 3
Extra Early Blanche Ferry —Pink and white	0 3
Florence Denzer —Pure white, large (illustrated)	0 3
Governor Fort —Clear salmon pink, very large	0 9
Greenbrook —Light lavender blush; a very showy flower	0 9
Jack Hunter —Cream-tinted salmon, excellent form	0 9
Lilac and Lavender —Large flowers on long stems	0 6
Miss Helen M. Could —White wings, standard white, marbled rosy lilac	0 9
Miss Josie Reilly —Lilac standard, lavender wings, flowers very fragrant, carried on long stems	0 6
Meteor —Cerise standard, rosy crimson wings, fine flowers carried on good stems. A very showy color	0 6
Mrs. A. Wallace —Rosy lavender	0 3
Mrs. C. H. Totty —Sky blue, vigorous grower and very fragrant	0 6
Mrs. J. Delansky —Shell pink, medium size, three flowers to a stem	0 6
Mrs. E. Wild —Brilliant carmine, good stems, very fragrant	0 6
Mrs. Geo. Lewis —The best white, wavy standard, long stems, a charming variety	0 6
Mrs. J. F. Hannan —Rosy carmine	0 6
Mrs. Wm. Sim —Salmon pink, extra long stems	0 3
Mrs. W. W. Smalley —Soft pink-tinted salmon	0 6
Pink Watchung —Delicate pink, very early	0 9
Primrose —A very delicate flower of good form	0 6
Purple and Maroon —Effective and very fragrant	0 6
Rose and Cream —A charming combination	0 6
The Marquis —Navy blue	0 3
Wallacea —True lavender, long stem	0 6
Watchung —Pure white, one of the earliest	0 9
Winter Stella Morse	0 9
W. J. Stewart —Blue, large flowers, long stems	0 6
Mixed , per packet, 1s.; small packets	0 6

COLLECTIONS.

"H"	Six Varieties (our selection)	3 0
"I"	Twelve Varieties (our selection)	5 0
"J"	Twenty-five Varieties (our selection)	9 0

To prevent mistakes, Customers are requested to give the distinguishing letter when ordering collections of Sweet Peas.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

Dwarf Cupid Sweet Peas

As an edging to the flower borders, or for growing in masses, few plants can excel these beautiful Dwarf Sweet Peas; they may also be grown with success in pots or window boxes. They are very hardy, and can be sown any time in the autumn or early spring, but are most suitable for cool, moist climates. There are so many beautiful tints coming out each season in this beautiful section, that, instead of listing them in all separate colors, we offer a mixture of the finest and most distinct and showy varieties

Collection of nine varieties in separate colors 0 3
.. 1 6

Packet.

We can also supply the following separately:—

Boreaton —Rich purple and brown	0 3
Countess of Radnor —Light lavender	0 3
Captain of the Blues —Purple and blue	0 3
Extra Early Blanche Ferry —Rose and white ..	0 3
Firefly —Dazzling scarlet	0 3
Pink —Very showy	0 3
Primrose —A delicate color	0 3
Salopian —Rich dark crimson self	0 3
White —Pure white	0 3
Mixed —All colors	0 3

Packet.

STOCKS

Our strains of Stocks are from the most noted growers in Europe. Excepting in very cold climates, they should be sown in late summer and early autumn, and will then bloom the following spring. Stocks are very impatient of wet undrained land, and care should be taken not to overwater them after they have been planted out. The Ten-Week and Early-Flowering Brompton varieties may also be sown in the spring, in cool moist climates for summer flowering.



Early Flowering Brompton Stocks (see next page).

NOVELTIES—Three New Stocks, see page 30.

	Packet.
Double German Ten-Week, Large Flowered —White ..	0 6
Double German Ten-Week, Large Flowered —Red ..	0 6
Double German Ten-Week, Large Flowered —Mixed colors. This contains all the most lovely and striking shades, and will produce a large proportion of double flowers, all of the large flowered section. In selecting plants for bedding out, choose the weaker ones, as they are invariably double; very small packet, 3d. ..	0 6
Collection of 12 distinct colors ..	2 6
Collection of 6 distinct colors ..	1 6
Giant Perfection Ten-Week Large Flowered —Mixed. A splendid variety of the tall branching perpetual Stock, producing an abundance of fragrant bloom in many lovely shades of color; one of the best for cutting	0 6
Collection of 6 separate colors ..	1 6
Collection of 12 separate colors ..	2 6
John Bright, New Large Flowered —One of the finest exhibition Stocks yet introduced, the spikes often attaining fifteen inches in length; of a most brilliant scarlet color ..	0 6
Princess Alice —A pure white perpetual Ten Week Stock, large spikes, splendid for cutting; 18 in ..	0 6
Double German Brompton —Mixed, H.B. Sow these and the following in the autumn, when they will bloom the following spring. No Stocks suit Australian gardens so well; very small pkt., 3d. ..	0 6
Collection of 6 distinct colors ..	1 6

STOCKS CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.

Packet.

Packet.

Stocks, New Early

Flowering Brompton

- Queen Alexandra**—This is a splendid new variety of these lovely plants; the flowers are extra large and well arranged on an immense central spike, and surrounded by numerous side shoots. The flowers are a delicate rosy lilac, a tint of incomparable beauty, and exquisitely fragrant. H.B.; 18 in. 0 6
- Beauty of Nice**—Another beautiful winter Stock from the same raiser, having the same valuable qualities. The flowers are particularly large and of good form, very fragrant, and of a delicate shade of fleshy pink. Both of these lovely Stocks are very early, coming into bloom just as soon as the Ten-Week Stocks, and give from 60 to 75 per cent. of perfect double flowers; 3 ft. 0 6
- Soleil de Nice**—The same as Beauty of Nice, except its color, which is a beautiful yellow; a valuable addition to this class; 2 ft. 0 6
- Bella Napoli**—A magnificent variety; very fine spikes of large well-formed flowers of rich terra-cotta pink, 18 in. 0 6
- Nice Giant, Abundance**—A very dwarf-branching variety, with carmine-rose flowers. Instead of a tall central stem, a dozen or more short, sturdy branches are produced, each with fifteen or twenty side shoots forming spikes of magnificent large blossoms. They can be grown to a size of two feet across 0 6
- Crimson King**—Magnificent new variety, an excellent fellow to Beauty of Nice and Queen Alexandra, and similar to them in earliness and habit of flowering, but of a brilliant fiery crimson color. A splendid variety for bedding or pot culture and cutting purposes, 18 in. 0 6
- Empress Elizabeth**—A lovely crimson Stock of the Brompton or Winter-blooming type; immense spikes of superb flowers; extremely effective. H.B.; 18 in. 0 6
- Snow-white**—This is a splendid companion to the above; in alternate masses nothing could be more effective. H.B.; 18 in. 0 6
- Almond Blossom**—Another of that magnificent new race of early flowering Winter Stock that were such a marked success in colonial gardens last season, of the same habit of growth; the long fragrant trusses of very large flowers are of a delicate white shading to carmine. All this class have a very long flowering season if the seed is sown in early autumn, and are of great value for cutting; 30 in. 0 6
- Large Flowering Peach Blossom**—A very profuse bloomer; the color is charming and well described by its name; 12 in. 0 6
- Glory of Elberfeld**—A very good strain of dwarf Stocks, producing an unusually large proportion of double flowers, which are of the purest white. An excellent variety for bedding; 12 in. 0 6
- Pride of Kellar**—Good bloomer; color, a heliotrope blue; 30 in. 0 6
- East Lothian**—Flowers later than the Brompton Stocks. Mixed colors. H.B. 0 6
- Intermediate**—This flowers after the Early Brompton varieties. Mixed colors; H.B. 0 6
- Emperor**—Very large flowering late Stock, mixed. H.B. 0 6

Sunflower Splendid hardy annual border plants. No flowers are more decorative or ornamental than these; all varieties should be grown; all grow five feet, except Miniature and Dwarf Double. Sow in autumn or early spring.

- Tall Single**—Yellow, good for planting at back of borders 0 3
- Primrose-colored**—A charming variety, very pretty 0 3
- Argophyllus**—Bright silver foliage, single yellow flowers 0 3
- Globosus**—Very large double flowers, tall 0 3
- Dwarf Double**—Dwarfer variety, most desirable 0 3
- Large Russian**—Seeds grown for fowl feed; it is also a stately plant for large borders. Small packet, 3d. 0 6
- Miniature**—Pretty dwarf single variety, suitable for bouquets, one of the best annuals, 3 ft. 0 3
- Miniature in Named Varieties.** We offer the following new varieties:—
- Nanus Compactus**—Dwarf and compact 0 3
- Diadem**—Large, light citron flowers 0 3
- Orion**—New, with crisped petals 0 3
- Stella**—Extra large flowers 0 3
- Collection of four varieties** 0 9



Sweet William, Hunt's Auricula-Eyed.

Sweet William (*Dianthus Barbatus*)—A favorite old-fashioned perennial, very effective in mixed borders. If sown in the autumn they will bloom the following spring.

- Hunt's Auricula Eyed**—A splendid mixed strain, of richest colors, with white eyes and white margin, 18 in. 0 3
- Splendid Mixed**—All colors and markings 0 3

Sweet Sultan (See *Centaurea*.)

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

Sutherlandia Frutescens

An attractive perennial shrub, flowering in great profusion three times a year. The flowers are orange and scarlet, followed by highly ornamental silky pods, which contrast effectively against its Acacia-like glaucous foliage. A native of South Africa, and hardy. Succeed best sown in autumn 0 6

Swainsonia Coronillifolia

A native shrub growing to about four feet high, and flowering almost continuously through the whole of the year, bearing racemes of purplish pink, pea-shape flowers; an excellent small flowering shrub for gardens 0 6

TACSONIA (Varieties)—See Creepers, page 68.

THUNBERGIA—See Creepers, page 68.

TROPÆOLUM (Varieties)—See Creepers, page 68.

Torenia These are extremely beautiful greenhouse or bush-house plants, very easily managed. They should be sown under glass in seed pans in the early spring, and when sufficiently large placed out in pans, say three inches apart. They are much more effective in masses like this than when grown singly in pots. They will bloom very freely all the summer, and make one of the prettiest pot plants we know. In semi-tropical climates, they will do well in the open borders.. .. . 0 6

Fournieri Alba (White Wings)—A particularly interesting variety of these lovely little plants. The flowers are pure white, tinted with a delicate rose at the throat. .. 0 6

Fournieri—Purple and white 0 6

Ballioni—Deep yellow, with brownish red throat .. 0 6

Collection of one packet of each variety.. 1 0

Verbascum Phœniceum

A hardy herbaceous perennial, growing three feet high, and bearing long spikes of various colored flowers in abundance. A splendid border plant.

Mixed Hybrids—Violet and red shades .. 0 6

Verbena Nothing can surpass in beauty and brilliancy a bed of Verbenas. If cared for and not allowed to seed, they will continue in bloom for months. Imported seed of this plant often fails to germinate. By carefully saving the seed only when quite ripe, we find seed of our own raising grows abundantly. Sow in autumn for the best results.

Yates' Large Flowering Extra Choice Mixed—This is a fine strain of our own saving; the flowers are large, and of all shades of color.. 0 6

White—Very pretty 0 3

Defiance Red—Brilliant 0 3

Rose Queen—A delicate tint of rose. On well-grown plants each individual flower measures about an inch across. Splendid for bedding 0 6

Good Mixed—Mixed colors 0 3

Erinoides—Blue, white or mixed. Distinct from the above. Has very small flowers, but is a very suitable plant for hot, dry borders and similar situations, where it makes a good show in masses 0 6

Venosa—A pretty flowering annual variety, very useful for bedding, with purple flowers. In warm climates it is perennial 0 3

Vinca Rosea Pretty perennial border plants with periwinkle-like flowers; white and rose; 2 ft. 0 3

Viola Cornuta Purple, yellow, and white. For ribbon borders and carpet bedding in the early summer, these Violas are unsurpassed. We can supply either in separate colors or mixed. Sow in early autumn, and treat same as Pansies. They are, however, only suitable for cold moist climates where the summers are cool and moist .. 0 6

Packet.

Violets

(Sweet-scented). This seed is very slow to germinate, and requires a cool temperature and shady seed bed to bring it up well. They should be transplanted into the borders when large enough, and kept watered till they are established; hardy perennial.

Packet.

Odorata—The common sweet-scented variety.. 0 3

The Czar—Purple and white, large flowers .. 0 6

Admiral Avellan—Deep purplish red .. 0 6

Empress Augusta—Dark blue, extra fine .. 0 6

Hamburg Forcing—Dark blue, early .. 0 6

Italica—Italian forcing Violet .. 0 6

Lauchiana—Very fine, dark blue .. 0 6

Lees Odoratissima—Very fragrant .. 0 6

Marguerite de Piemont—Large, dark blue .. 0 6

Princess of Wales—Very large .. 0 6

Sulphurea—Sulphur yellow, very distinct .. 0 6

Welsiana—Large, dark blue .. 0 6

Or one packet, all varieties mixed, 1s., or a Collection of one small packet, each of nine varieties 2 6

For **PLANTS** see Flowering Plants page 103.



Verbena, Yates' Large Flowering.

VIRGINIA CREEPER—See Climbers, page 67.

Virginian Stock

Pretty old-fashioned hardy annuals; they are suitable for edgings or small borders. Should be sown in autumn. Six inches.

Red 0 3

Yellow 0 3

Fairy Queen 0 3

Crimson King 0 3

Mixed—White and red 0 3

Viscaria Oculata

Extremely showy hardy annual, delighting in hot sunny situations, and making a great show in the borders. The flowers are rose-colored, with dark eye; 18 in. 0 3

Waitzia Aurea

Fine hardy annual, everlasting flower; good for borders or cutting 0 3

Wallflower (Cheiranthus Cheir). Old favorite perennial border plants, with very fragrant blooms. Sow in early autumn for spring flowering. With the exception of the Winter Blooming variety, Wallflowers should only be grown in cool climates, excepting annual varieties.

Double German—A splendid strain, will give a large percentage of double flowers 0 6
Single Purple—Fragrant 0 6
Single Golden Yellow—Sweet 0 6
Single Ruby Gem—Red with bluish satin-like sheen 0 3
Single Blood Red 0 3
Single Mixed Colors—Best for general planting 0 3
Single Annual Paris Earliest—Planted in the late summer or early autumn, these will bloom the following spring. They are the only type worth growing in warm climates. We offer a mixture of several colors 0 6

Whitlavia Grandiflora

Very pretty hardy annual, with attractive blue gloxinia-like flowers; sow in autumn or spring; 6 in. 0 3

Zinnia Elegans They are not excelled as border plants for summer flowering, and will continue to bloom right through from spring till the late summer. The seed we offer will give a great variety of the most brilliant colors and flowers of the very best form and size. Successional sowings should be made from early spring every eight weeks till the autumn. The first blooms usually come more or less single, and should be removed from the plants.

SPECIALITIES—New and Choice Strains, see page 30.

Pumila Finest Double—Mixed, semi-dwarf, suitable for bedding 0 3
Collection of six distinct colors 1 6
Zebra-Striped—Mixed colors, tall; will come 60 per cent. true 0 6
Plenissima Robusta—Double Giant Zinnias, mixed colors. These are an extremely handsome class; the flowers are double the size of the older type, with intense glowing colors, 3 ft. 0 6
Grandiflora Alba, Queen Victoria—A large flowered white variety of this splendid border plant. A particularly good strain 0 6
Dwarf Lilliput—Miniature, for bedding, in mixed colors 0 6

Xeranthemum A hardy annual, everlasting flower, good for cutting or borders.

Mixed—White, purple, and rose flowers; 2 ft. 0 3

Zea Japonica (Variegated Maize). A very handsome and stately border plant, growing four feet high, with variegated foliage; should not be sown till late in spring, as it will not stand frost; splendid border plants. 0 3



Yates' Ornamental Grasses.

Ornamental Grasses

These should be sown thinly in clumps during the autumn.

We can supply all the following varieties at 3d. per packet, or a Collection of six varieties for 1s., or 15 varieties for 2s.

ACROSTIS MINUTIFLORA—Very graceful, suitable for bouquets and vases.
ACROSTIS NEBULOSA—Graceful hardy annual, 18 in.
ACROSTIS PULCHELLA—Handsome.
AVENA STERILIS (Animated Oats)—Splendid for cutting, hardy annual, 4 ft.
ELEUSINE INDICA—Hardy annual, very interesting, 18 in.
ERACROSTIS ELEGANS (Love Grass)—Hardy annual, 1 ft.
HORDEUM JUBATUM—Very handsome plumes, 18 in.

LAGURUS OVATUS (Hares-tail Grass)—Effective in bouquets. Annual, 18 in.
PANICUM PLICATUM—Hardy annual, elegant, 3 ft.
PENNISETUM LONGISTYLUM—Handsome.
PENNISETUM RUEPPELIANUM—Hardy annual, new and effective, 3 ft.
SETARIA MACROCHÆTA—Splendid for bouquets.
STIPA PENNATA (Feather Grass)—Perennial, graceful and elegant, effective in the border, 2 ft.
TRICHOLÆNA ROSEA ERECTA—Hardy perennial, graceful feathery panicles, 18 in.
TRICHOLÆNA ATROPURPUREA—Very ornamental.

HARDY VINES and CREEPERS

NOTHING adds so much to the appearance of a garden as a good assortment of Creepers. They are invaluable for covering fences, arbors, and walls, and when trained up a trellis are most useful for blocking out unsightly places. The following varieties are quite hardy, excepting in very cold localities. They are easily raised from seed. We should recommend that they be sown in pots. When large enough, transplant them into small single pots. When a fair size and well rooted, they can be planted in the open. Almost all seeds will germinate more freely if sown under a glass frame on a mild hot bed. For early planting, especially in our cooler districts and in New Zealand, such artificial warmth is necessary, particularly with the undermentioned varieties marked *. Where such convenience is not obtainable, we would ask customers not to plant these varieties till late spring, when the temperature of the soil averages 70 degrees. In warm localities such protection is unnecessary, but too early planting should be avoided.

**We will supply a
COLLECTION of Twelve
Choice Climbers
(our selection) for 3s.**

- ***Abrobra Viridiflora**—A rapid growing, half-hardy perennial gourd, with tuberous roots; its dark foliage and bright scarlet fruit form a striking contrast. Per packet, 6d.
- ***Ampelopsis Veitchii** (Virginian Creeper)—A lovely perennial creeper, easily raised from seed, which should be planted in a pot. It clings most tenaciously to a wall, and the foliage goes blood-red in the autumn before it falls 0 6
- ***Aristolochia Elegans**—A new variety of the old "Dutchman's Pipe," without the unpleasant odor usually accompanying the flowers of this genus. It is a rapid climber, easily raised from seed, and flowers most profusely. When in full bloom, it forms one of the most beautiful climbers yet introduced; it is hardy, except in very cold climates, where it should be grown under glass. Seed germinates slowly 0 6
- ***Bignonia Tweediana**—Remarkably handsome perennial climber, suitable for warm climates; exceedingly showy, with yellow flowers 0 6
- Bryonia Alba**—Hardy perennial climber, with blackberries 3d. and 0 6
- ***Bryonopsis Laciniosa** (Ornamental Cucumber)—An ornamental annual climber of the gourd family. It is a very rapid grower. Sow when frost is over 0 3



CARDIOSPERMUM HALICACABUM (BALLOON VINE).

- Butterfly Running Bean**—A highly ornamental new variety of the Scarlet Runner Bean. They are immense croppers, yielding a pod fully equal to the old garden variety in flavor, and, in addition, the plants are so covered with clusters of beautiful large salmon-rose and white colored flowers that the foliage is almost hidden. A splendid strong-growing climber for covering trellis work, etc. 0 6
- ***Calampelis Scabra** (Eccremocarpus)—One of our finest perennial climbers, with orange-colored flowers. Sow in spring .. 3d and 0 6
- Cardiospermum Halicacabum** (Balloon Vine)—A beautiful and curious tender annual creeper, bearing white flowers. Sow in late spring; 6 ft. 0 6
- ***Cobæa Scandens**—A tender perennial creeper, with handsome foliage and large bell-shaped flowers, green at first, but changing to violet-blue 3d. and 0 6
- ***Cobæa Scandens, White**—With white flowers 0 6

HARDY VINES and CREEPERS (continued).

		Packet.			Packet.
Convolvulus Major, Single (Tall Morning Glory)—This is a tender annual, and should be sown in late spring. We can supply all colors mixed, or the following separate colors:—Crimson, scarlet, blue, and carmine	0 3		*Mormordica Balsamina (Balsam Apple)—The fruit, when ripe, bursts suddenly open, scattering its seed and showing a brilliant carmine interior	0 6	
Convolvulus Major (Double and Semi-Double)—A new form of these lovely summer flowering annuals. The colors vary from pure white to white spotted and veined with blue, red, and purple shades. One of our most showy, quick growing climbers	0 6		*Phaseolus Caracalla (Snail Flower)—A remarkably effective and beautiful perennial climber. The curious purple flowers are very useful for bouquets. Will thrive in any moderately warm climate	0 6	
Dolichos Lablab (Hyacinth Bean)—Tender annual, rapid grower, ornamental	0 3		*Physianthus Albus (the Moth Plant)—Is a beautiful and vigorous growing perennial climber, with exquisitely scented white pendulous flowers, which have the property of attracting moths and killing them by holding them as in a vice till dead. The flowers are succeeded by pretty gourd-like seed pods. Sow any time in mild districts; but in cold localities spring sowing is best	0 6	
Dolichos Lignosus —Vigorous, hardy perennial climber. We offer either the white or pink, separately or mixed. White is not so strong a grower as the pink, and is very pretty for cutting	0 3				
*Courds, Ornamental —Rapid annual climber, very ornamental. Sow when frosts are over, and plant in well manured ground	0 3				
*Humulus Japonicus (Japanese Hop)—Annual climber, suitable for trellises, or, when well supported, planting alone; rapid grower. Sow when frosts are over	0 6		MINA LOBATA.	PHYSIANTHUS (Moth Plant).	
*Humulus (Variegated) —Similar to above, but with variegated foliage	0 6		*Solanium Seaforthianum —One of the handsomest plants for covering a verandah or arch. During the summer months it is covered with hundreds of clusters of large lavender-blue, Wisteria-like flowers, succeeded by bunches of scarlet berries. Does well in Sydney and similar mild climates. Sow in late spring, summer, or in artificial heat	0 6	
*Ipomœa Grandiflora (Moon Flower)—Beautiful tender annual climber, large pure white flowers, which open as the sun goes down, closing at 10 or 12 following morning. Sow when frosts are over	0 6		Tacsonia Mixta —Remarkably quick evergreen growing climber, invaluable for covering unsightly fences or sheds, bearing blooms resembling the Passion flower (of a lovely shade of soft pink) in great profusion; fruit large, oblong shape and edible, and as a beautiful quick-growing climber can be highly recommended. Will thrive in all mild climates where other Passion flowers grow; it should not be planted in cold districts	1 0	
*Ipomœa Learii —Beautiful hardy perennial climber; very rapid grower; beautiful violet flowers. Sow when frosts are over	0 3		*Tacsonia Van Volxemi (Scarlet Passion Flower)—Remarkably handsome climber; thrives in a sunny situation; half hardy	1 0	
*Ipomœa Quamoclit —Tender annual climber, with delicate dark green feathery foliage, and an abundance of star-shaped rose, scarlet, and white blossoms. Sow when the frosts are over; height, 15 ft.	0 3		Thunbergia, Mixed —Remarkably pretty little climbers, running up four or five feet; pretty white, yellow, and buff flowers, black centre; half hardy	0 6	
*Ipomœa Mixed —The best sorts of Ipomœa in mixture	0 3		Tropœolum Canariensis (Canary Creeper)—H.H.A., creeper, pretty yellow butter-fly like flowers; will succeed anywhere if sown when frosts are over; likes a partially shaded situation and cool, moist climate	0 3	
*Lophospermum Scandens —Beautiful perennial creeper, hardy in mild climates; rose-colored flowers	0 6		Tropœolum Lobbianum —For named varieties of these beautiful climbing nasturtiums, see list of choice Flower Seeds	0 3	
*Mandevillea Suaveolens —Vigorous perennial climber, handsome trumpet-shaped white flowers, fragrant; hardy, except in cold districts	0 6		Tropœolum Pentaphyllum —Tender. Sow in spring; splendid for pots	0 6	
Maurandia Barclayana —Blue	0 3				
Maurandia Emeryana (rose) and Albiflora (white). Each	0 6				
Maurandia, Mixed —Hardy perennial climbers, with dense foliage and masses of blue, white, and rose flowers suspended in graceful clusters	0 3				
*Mina Lobata —Beautiful half hardy annual climber, which will thrive in any warm sheltered situation; its flowers are first vivid red in the bud, and change to orange and cream as they open	0 6				
*Medeola Asparagoides (Smilax)—A beautiful tender climber, very suitable for vases or hanging baskets. Before sowing, soak the seed	0 6				
*Passiflora Edulis (Passion Fruit Vine)—Tender perennial climber, suitable for warm districts only. When once established it is a remarkably quick grower, and bears in suitable situations heavy crops of the well-known fruit	0 3				



MINA LOBATA.



PHYSIANTHUS (Moth Plant).

68 The varieties marked * require a soil temperature of 70 deg. to germinate them.



ONE of the most attractive objects in a garden is a good lawn. In the hotter and drier districts of Australia a water supply is indispensable, and only such grasses as Couch and Buffalo should be planted; but in cool, moist localities it is comparatively easy to make a good lawn from seed in a few months. We strongly recommend that the seed should be sown in autumn, otherwise the finer grasses do not establish themselves before the hot weather is on. It is very important that the young grass should be kept rolled, especially after rain. All weeds should be pulled out, and as soon as high enough, the lawn mower should be brought into regular use. Frequent cutting thickens the sward and keeps down weeds.

Finest Evergreen. This is a mixture of the finest dwarf varieties, mixed in the proper proportions to make a permanent evergreen turf. When ordered for hot dry districts, we make up a special mixture of the best and dwarfest drought-resisting grasses. Sixty or eighty pounds are usually sown to the acre. A plot of ten yards square will require two pounds of seed. Autumn is the best season to sow; also, in moist cool climates, in early spring (see "YATES' GARDENING GUIDE."). Price, 9d. per ¼-lb. packet, 2s. per lb., or 2s. 6d. per lb. postage paid; per bushel, 30s.

Buffalo Grass. As this variety does not seed, only the roots can be supplied. These should be transplanted out a few inches apart in the spring, and will speedily cover the surface of the lawn. It does best in hot dry climates, keeping green when everything else is dried up. Price, 12s. 6d. per 1,000 roots, 1s. 6d. per 100.

Hedge and Shelter Tree Seeds.

NOTHING adds more to the look of a homestead than a few clumps of trees and well-kept green hedges. The following varieties can be readily raised from seed by anyone, and grow quickly. They should always be planted in nursery beds, and transplanted the following winter into the permanent situations. The *Pinus Insignis* and *Cupressus Macrocarpa* are the best for shelter, while the Gums make most excellent firewood, and are also useful as timber. Special prices by the pound.

	Per oz.		Per oz.		Per oz.		Per oz.
Kangaroo Acacia	- 0 9	African Boxthorn	- 1 6	Thuja Gigantea	- 1 6	Schimus Molle	
Osage Orange	- 0 9	Hakea Acicularis	- 2 0	Thuja Aurea	- 1 6	(Pepper Tree)	1 0
Wattle—Black	- 0 6	Broom	- 1 0	Pinus Insignis	- 1 6	Turrajong	
Wattle—Golden and Silver	- 1 0	Berberis Vulgaris	- 0 6	Pinus Maritima	- 0 6	(Sterculea Divers)	1 6
Wattle—Cootamundra (Baileyana)	- 1 6	Blue Gum, and others	2 0	Pinus Norway Spruce	3 0	Native River Oak	
		Cupressus Macrocarpa	1 0	Pinus Larix, Larch	- 0 6	(Casuarina)	1 6
		Cupressus Lawsoniana	1 6	Hickory	- 0 6		

Also many Australian Tree Seeds.

Bird Seeds.

machinery for this purpose.

We shall be glad to quote the following:—

Canary—Turkish	Millet—Other varieties.
Linseed	Hemp
Inga	Maw
Rape—English or Winter.	Bird Lettuce
Rape—German or Summer	German Paste
Millet—White French	

Yates' Special Mixture for Canaries, the best Bird Seed procurable, containing twelve different varieties of seed, in 2-lb. bags, or by cwt.

We can also offer a cheaper brand—Yates' "Top Note" Mixed Bird Seed, in 2-lb. bags, containing fewer kinds. Prices on application.

YATES' PARROT FOOD, Special Mixture of Recleaned Seed. Specially suitable for parrots and paroquets.



Cactus Dahlias



WE CAN SUPPLY TUBERS, OR PLANTS, established in pots, of all the following varieties from September to December. We have a very large stock of pot-grown tubers, and expect to be able to supply these all through the season. When, however, we run short of these, we will supply propagated plants in November and December. Except in very cool moist climates, it is a mistake to plant Dahlias before these months, as they then flower during the hottest time, and the best results are not obtained. The tubers carry readily and safely by parcels post to any distance.

NEW VARIETIES.

THE following were raised at our Concord Trial Ground, and we can recommend them with every confidence. They are strong growers, and the flowers are held on long wiry stems. The colors are good and should be represented in every collection.

The Set of Six Varieties for 12/-, post free.

- Antagonist**—A fine long-petalled bloom, of large size, and of a deep petunia shade. A fine show flower Each 2/6
- Blanchard**—White, slightly shading yellow at base of petals; a reflexed pointed bloom of moderate size Each 2/6
- Charles Gordon**—Vermilion red, straight petal, of good size and form, good stem and suitable for exhibition Each 2/6
- Maud**—Silvery white ground, shading pale heliotrope, incurved, with regular petals. A good show bloom Each 2/6
- Terra Nova**—A terra-cotta colored bloom of large size, slightly incurved, and borne on very stiff stem Each 2/6
- Wynyard**—Large full bloom of an apricot color, shading paler in centre; good stiff stems, Each 2/6

General List.

Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; or our selection, 8s. per doz.; postage or freight extra. They can be sent by parcels post at a small extra charge.

- Advance**—Large, bold bloom of a bright crimson shade; very floriferous, tall grower; a good show variety.
- America**—Canary yellow, with red stripes. This will supersede all others of its color. An excellent show variety; late flowering.
- Amethyst**—Cerise, with long narrow petals; dwarf habit and free bloomer.
- Artus**—Orange vermillion.
- Beacon**—Brick red; a fine large bloom.
- Beauty**—Apple-blossom pink, white at base of the straight petals; four feet.
- Blushing Bride**—Soft pink; good.
- Charm**—Base of florets yellow, then red, tipped white; variable.
- C. N. Richardson**—Yellow and dark crimson, shaded maroon.
- Columbia**—Bright vermillion centre, and tip of each floret pure white; one of the best bicolors.
- Comet**—A good full bicolor, rose-colored ground, speckled and splashed with crimson.
- Concordia**—Large, deep buttermilk yellow, incurved; a fine exhibition bloom, and the finest yellow Cactus Dahlia grown.
- Curio**—Rosy orange; twisted petals; very fine.
- Darkness**—Dark velvety crimson, shaded black maroon.
- Dr. J. J. Beeston**—Pink and white.
- Edith Waters**—Rosy orange



- Excelsior**—Red, shading to pure white at tips, incurved, and a good show bloom. The best bicolor of its kind.
- Fairy**—White, very narrow in floret; very refined bloom; dwarf grower.
- F. E. Brown**—Large yellow flower with reflexed petals, a few of which come pure white. A fine late flowering exhibition variety.
- Felicia**—Cream, passing to pretty rosy pink at the tip.
- Fidelity** (Kerslake)—Petunia color, passing to cerise at base of florets, narrow incurved petals; large, distinct bloom.
- Fireworks**—Almost identical with King of Stripes.
- Geraldine** (Kerslake)—Pale amber, passing to chrome yellow in centre; large flower, with incurved petals. A good Show bloom.
- Gabriel**—Scarlet, tipped and shaded white; very good; liable to sport.
- G. H. Kerslake**—Beautiful tint of carmine rose, fine form and habit.
- Golden Queen**—Rich golden yellow, incurved, and of fine show form. Good wiry stems and very floriferous.
- Harbour Light**—Orange red, tinged pale apricot.
- Harlequin**—Deep yellow, striped and spotted purplish crimson, excellent form.
- Hilda**—Bluish violet, with a lighter centre; good symmetrical form.
- Himalaya**—Large flowers, of a heliotrope color, shading to white at the points; a lovely combination; very fine quality.
- H. J. Jones**—Primrose and pink

Cactus and other Varieties of Dahlias

General List (continued).

- H. Shoesmith**—Bright crimson, narrow petals, good, three feet
- J. A. Munro**—Fine flower; petals incurved and deep crimson in color; gives perfect blooms throughout the season. Good Exhibition form.
- J. B. Riding**—Bright yellow, heavily shaded apricot red
- J. R. Yorke**—Claret-crimson; a local seedling, fine
- J. H. Jackson**—Dark crimson
- J. W. Wilkinson**—Deep red-dish
- Lady Colin Campbell**—Light yellow, shaded orange, spidery form
- Manifesto**—Purest white, exquisite form, distinct very good, four feet
- Masterpiece (Kerslake)**—Yellow shaded old gold, petals long and narrow, blooms immense size and of good form
- Mavis**—A pleasing shade of fawn, paler at tips, very fine in the petal, dwarf habit
- Miss Winchester**—Rosy scarlet
- M. L. Kerslake**—Cerise, tipped magenta
- Mont Blanc**—Pure white; one of the best
- Mr. Deas-Thompson (Kerslake)**—Cinnamon red, suffused with pink; long petals, slightly incurved, of large size. A good Show bloom
- Mrs. Adrian Knox**—Pale pink, dwarf
- Mrs. Egginton**—Cerise, tipped silver
- Mrs. H. L. Brousson**—Delicate salmon-pink, narrow petals, pale yellow ground
- Mrs. H. Shoesmith**—A splendid white, good form, quilled, four feet
- Mrs. J. H. Horton**—Reddish orange, paling towards centre, the best of its color
- Mrs. J. H. Maiden**—Bright peach color
- Mrs. J. W. Wilkinson**—Deep pink, large flowers, long reflexed florets
- Mrs. Mawley**—Bright canary yellow, long incurved petals; the best yellow
- Mrs. T. Rooney**—Soft red, extra long petals; the champion prize taker in Victoria, where it was raised
- Mrs. Kerslake**—Soft salmon pink
- Pearl**—Pearly pink, good form
- Petunia**—Flowers are of a deep petunia color, and of good show form; erect habit and very free flowering. Quite a distinct color.
- Phineas**—Deep crimson, orange at base
- Premier**—Bright crimson
- Queen Alexandra**—Salmon pink
- Queen of Roses**—A very fine rose tint, shading lighter at points of petals, splendid form
- Rev. D. R. Williamson**—Deep velvety crimson, each petal edged bright carmine, large flowers; a magnificent variety
- Rising Sun**—Fine long petalled flowers of numerous shades and tints, three feet
- Sandy**—Orange or chrome yellow, full bloom; a late free-flowering variety
- Sunday**—Large incurved yellow, shading to buff, short petals
- Sussex**—Orange, shaded salmon, lighter at tips; flowers have good centres, and are held well up on good wiry stems; free flowering.
- Tarantula**—Rosy pink, shading to silvery points; flowers of spidery form, and are carried erect on good wiry stems; very free flowering.
- The Pilot**—Bright terracotta. F.C.C. Sandy Show
- Thomas Wilson**—Soft reddish fawn, suffused amber, outer florets salmon pink, very good, four feet
- Tourmaline**—Fine incurved spidery blooms of a pale heliotrope color; petals are twisted and curled. A good Exhibition bloom; distinct
- Wilhelmina**—Fawn, shading to pink, large blooms of good form, very floriferous and a good Show flower; distinct
- William Marshal**—A very pale buff, shaded orange, large bold flower
- William of Orange**—Flowers a rich orange yellow; of good habit; early and free flowering; good centre. An excellent show variety.

Pomponne Dahlias.

THESE are a lovely class of Miniature Double Show Dahlias, valuable for cutting and border decoration. Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; or our selection, 8s. per dozen; postage or freight extra.

- Adelaide**—Soft heliotrope
- Agate**—Pale sulphur, edged ivory white, often suffused pale lilac, four feet
- Bacchus**—Bright crimson scarlet, small compact flower
- Canary**—Canary yellow, with puce eye; an exceedingly well-formed bloom, and very free flowering
- Clarissa**—Pale primrose, tinged purple, good form, four feet
- Cyril**—Rich claret
- Douglas**—Deep maroon, a very effective color
- Dr. Jim**—Deep purplish rose of small size, and good form
- Emily Hopper**—Clear yellow, four feet
- Fabio**—Yellow, heavily edged scarlet, three feet
- Fairy Queen**—Flesh, edged rosy carmine of perfect form, flowers borne on long erect stems, thirty inches
- Flossie**—Silvery white, flushed pale rosy pink, three feet
- Ganymede**—Dark amber tinted
- Harbinger**—Soft canary yellow, four feet
- Hesperia**—Yellow edged scarlet
- Jewell**—Yellow and white bicolor of good form, small bloom
- Ladybird**—Bright crimson lake, base of florets pale fawn, of perfect shape, four feet
- Lilian**—Primrose edged peach, three feet
- Little Dear**—Heliotrope, shading to purplish rose in the tube; an excellent small bloom
- Madge**—Soft crimson, distinctly tipped white, three feet
- Marathon**—Red, with a slight yellow base; flowers on long stems, good form
- Maud**—Clear canary, heavily shaded scarlet; a very fine and compact bloom
- Mephisto**—Deep crimson, perfect form, distinct, three feet
- Modesty**—White with an heliotrope centre, an exquisite bloom
- Phoebe**—Deep rich orange and red, very attractive, four feet
- Primus**—Plum or purplish, very free, compact habit, long stems
- Rosea**—Rosy pink, lighter in centre, four feet
- San Toy**—White, heavily edged rosy carmine, three feet
- Silvia**—Pale ground, edged deep rose
- Scarlet Gem**—Small well-formed bloom, dwarf habit, very floriferous, the best scarlet grown
- Sunny Daybreak**—Lovely tint pale apricot, prettily edged rosy red, four feet
- Tan Bank**—Of a brown or tan shade; distinct break in color, good form and floriferous
- Venus**—Orange tube, shading crimson at points of petals, an excellent bloom.
- Whisper**—Clear yellow, edged red, three feet

Decorative Dahlias.

FOR general border decoration these cannot be equalled by any other class. Though not recommended for exhibition, their brilliant colors and sturdy habit make them one of the best border plants in cultivation. We offer them at low prices to permit of liberal planting. We have upwards of fifty named varieties of every conceivable tint, and will send a good selection. Tubers only. Price 8d. each, 6s. per dozen, 40s. per 100, our selection; freight or postage extra.

Dahlia Imperialis (Tree Dahlia.)

A VERY distinct and handsome variety; very suitable for border decoration. It grows six or seven feet high, and has beautiful clusters of inverted, bell-shaped, rose-colored flowers. It blooms very late in the autumn. Tubers: price 1s. 6d. each, postage extra.

SUNDRY PLANTS and BULBS.



CALADIUMS

CALADIUMS.

THESE gorgeous foliage plants can easily be grown in a bush or shade house in Queensland, and in Sydney thrive admirably in a greenhouse. They are dormant all the winter, and should then be kept dry in a temperature of not less than 55deg. to 60deg. We can supply the tubers in October and November, when they should be potted up in a compost of turfy loam, leaf mould, sharp sand, and well-rotted manure, with plenty of drainage, and packed in a warm, light situation, shaded only from the direct rays of the sun. Water sparingly at first, but as soon as the leaves expand, increase the supply. When the pots are filled with roots, apply weak liquid manure every other

time of watering. We can supply tubers at 2s. each, or twelve distinct named varieties for 20s. All post free



YATES'
SELECTED
GIANT
LARGE
FLOWERED
CYCLAMEN.

CYCLAMENS.

YATES' SELECTED GIANT LARGE FLOWERED.

We can offer dry tubers of these lovely plants in December and January, when they are at rest; our Giant strain is one of the finest grown, and cannot fail to give great satisfaction. They should be potted up in a good, well-drained compost in three-inch pots. Keep in a bush-house or cool, well-ventilated frame. When well grown, transfer to five-inch pots, and as the roots fill the pot, give weekly waterings of weak liquid manure. They will bloom in the winter and early spring. **Mixed colors.** Price, each 9d., per dozen 6s., post free. In December, 1912, we can supply the following Cyclamens in separate colors and varieties.

Giant Large Flowered, White, Light Shades and Dark Shades, separately or mixed. Each 9d., per dozen 6s.

Lowe's Salmon King—The most beautiful salmon pink variety. Very large flowers. Each 1s., per dozen 9s.

Bush Hill Pioneer—A pure white Cyclamen, having a distinct feather or crest at the base of each petal. Each 1s.

Eileen Low—Another feathered variety of a lovely Rose du Barri shade, with a light coloured crest or feather and margin of same colour to each petal. Novelty. Each 1s 6d.

Papilio—A strain of Cyclamens with curled and waved petals, giving them a very pretty appearance. Mixed shades. Each 1s., per dozen 9s.

Mrs. Buckstone
— A Novelty which received an award from the R. H. S. Soc. London, this past season. It is a great improvement on the Papilio section. The flowers are immense, of a lovely salmon shade and the petals beautifully frilled. Considered by many to be the most beautiful Cyclamen yet raised. Each 2s.



GESNERAS.

GESNERAS.

TUBEROUS plants with lovely flowers and foliage, allied to the Gloxinia, and require similar cultivation. They require greenhouse or frame treatment, excepting in climates similar to or warmer than Sydney, where they will grow in a sheltered bush-house. Can be supplied October to December. Each 1s., per dozen 9s., post free

GLOXINIAS.

We can supply bulbs, in the early spring, of the following very fine varieties. As stove or greenhouse plants, nothing can excel the Gloxinia in richness and beauty. They require potting in a compost of good turfy loam, leaf mould and sand, in equal parts, well mixed. They are tropical plants, so, except in very hot districts, should be grown under glass. In Sydney and similar climates, they succeed best in a cold frame, also if planted later in the bush house. **Price 1s each, 9s. dozen, all post free.**

Emperor Frederick—Scarlet, **Tigered and Spotted Varieties** Red, with Light Border. with white margin. In mixed colors. Violet, with Light Border.

Mixed colors 9d. each, 6s per dozen.

SUNDRY PLANTS and BULBS - (continued).

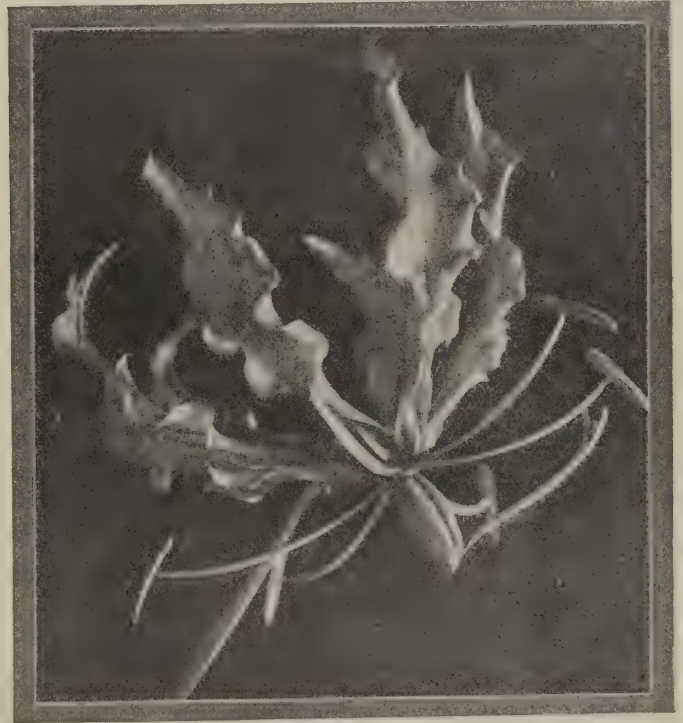
The CLIMBING LILY, or, *Gloriosa Hybrida*.

THE Gloriosas belong to the Lily family, and are amongst the choicest, rarest, and most beautiful of creeping plants. Most of the species are tender and require a tropical climate, but the variety we offer is perfectly hardy in the climate of Sydney, and may be grown where oranges thrive. In colder climates a cool greenhouse or conservatory would suit it admirably; all it requires is a free, well-drained soil and sunny situation, a low wooden trellis four to five feet high being quite sufficient to support the vine. It dies down to the ground each winter, but the tubers should not be disturbed, as they are extremely brittle. When at rest they should be kept on the dry side, but will take plenty of water when in full growth. The flowers are very curious and graceful; they are about three inches across, and as deep; the color is a glowing fiery red, with a yellow bar across the base of the petals. We can supply tubers in the early spring; price, 1s 6d each, or 15s per dozen, post free.

Hippeastrums or AMARYLLIS.

About
One-third
Natural
Size.

THESE majestic flowering bulbs are readily grown in the open ground in such climates as Sydney or Auckland, or, say, wherever citrus fruits will ripen. In colder climates they should be grown in pots and wintered and flowered under glass, though they should be stood out in the open in a sunny situation to make their growth during the summer season, the pots being plunged in ashes or soil to keep them moist. The great art in growing them well is to get the plants to make good growths of leaves during the summer. They require plentiful waterings and weak liquid manure occasionally, or, if in the open ground, a mulch of well-rotted manure round the bulbs. In the autumn the plants gradually go to rest and the leaves die away; they should then be kept much drier, as unless the bulbs are well ripened, they do not flower well. The flowers are sent up with the younger foliage in the spring, and if they are shaded from the sun they will last a long while in bloom. A bed of these magnificent plants in full bloom is one of the finest sights to be seen in any garden. They like rich, well drained, loamy soil; if possible, it should be trenched two feet deep, and the bulbs should be left undisturbed for some years. The plants throw up long stems, carrying the flowers in bunches of three on a stem. We have a very fine collection of named varieties, the pick of the best collections in England and elsewhere, many of the varieties costing us several guineas each. The colors range from white streaked with red and rosy shades to crimson or red grounds veined and flecked with white. We have also red and crimson selfs. We offer a few named varieties, each 10s. Seedlings, first choice, any color, 5s each, or 50s per dozen, in distinct colors. Second choice, 3s each, or 30s per dozen, in assorted colors. We offer only the best quality, having eliminated all inferior types. See illustration. They are ready for planting in June, July, and August.



CLIMBING LILY.

ACHIMENES.

LOVELY tuberous-rooted plants, suitable for growing in pots or hanging baskets in either bush-house or cool greenhouse. They should be planted in the late spring in well-drained, good soil, and when half grown, occasional applications of weak liquid manure will bring them more quickly into bloom. Like most other plants, they do not like being checked in growth. Plant say, six tubers in an eight-inch pot, or twelve in a hanging basket. We have several varieties, and to get the best results, each variety should be kept separate. Price, 3s per dozen, post free. Collection of twenty-four in four varieties, 5s. Collection of thirty-six in six varieties, 7s.

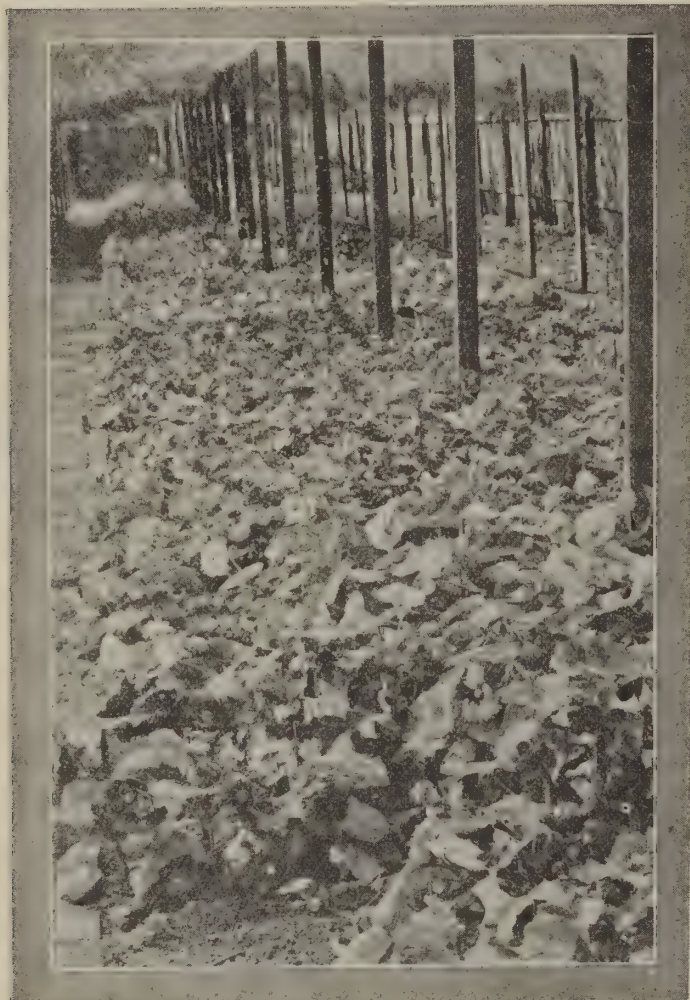
Mr. G. CONDON, "The Glebe," Pt. Macquarie. 11th Oct., 1911.
"I have received from you through your Agents, Hallatt Bros., this last four months, 18 Rose Plants, 18 Bouvardias, 3 dozen Carnations including 10 Novelties; one of these is now blooming to perfection, and I think it is one of the finest blooming of its kind. The Bouvardias are fine healthy plants and growing splendidly; I have not lost one out of the 18. Roses are all blooming."

HENRY C. PEARSON, Perth Modern School, W.A.

23rd May, 1911.

"The roses I ordered from your firm have arrived here safely, and I am very pleased with their appearance, as they were in tip top condition on arrival. The bulbs you sent also arrived safely to-day, and I must thank you for the care you have taken in executing my order."

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS



PORTION OF OUR BEGONIAS AT CONCORD.

NEW SINGLE FRILLED-EDGED BEGONIAS

(CRISPA)—This is a distinct new section, the large single flowers being very prettily frilled or serrated. We offer four colors (scarlet, yellow, white, and pink) at 2s. each, or six assorted for 10s.

BEGONIA CRISTATA—These, which are probably the most beautiful as well as the most curious of all the Tuberous Begonias, have on each petal a dense crest or beard, composed of curiously twisted threads, which give the flowers a very curious appearance. We offer four shades—red, rose, yellow and coppery, and white. Each 2s., post free; six assorted, 10s.

BEGONIA ERECTA MULTIFLORA (DOUBLE)—A dwarf, compact, and very floriferous class of Double Begonias, extremely beautiful, grown in hanging baskets, or groups of three in a seed pan, or in single pots. We have these in twelve separate named varieties in various shades. Each 1s., or 5s. for six separate varieties; 10s. per dozen, post free.

Collections of Tuberous Begonias.

- F.**—12 tubers, assorted colors, single and double, 9s.
- G.**—12 tubers, selected, singles and doubles, separate colors, for exhibition, 12s.
- H.**—6 new Begonias, one tuber each Cristata and Frilled-edge and four assorted varieties of Double Erecta Multiflora. Post free, 6s.

WE make a great speciality of Tuberous Begonias, and are again offering our greatly improved strains of Singles and Doubles, the Extra Selected being particularly good, and quite up to exhibition standard when well grown. In ordering, customers should be careful to indicate the quality they desire. They can only be supplied in the early spring months, July to October. They are of the easiest culture, the bulbs merely require to be planted in a compost of loam, sand, and leaf mould or peat, mixed in equal proportions. They can be started in a 4-inch pot, and afterwards moved to a 6 or 7-inch; they like plenty of pot room, and will thrive better grown in a bed in a bush-house. It is very important that they should not be over watered until they have started into vigorous growth. If the tubers are planted in damp soil which can be occasionally syringed, they will start to shoot in their proper season, they should not be forced, and keeping them wet will assuredly rot the tubers. They like partial shade and not too much heat, when in full growth they should be kept well watered, and when the plants have arrived at maturity and show signs of going to rest, the waterings should be gradually reduced, and the tops will die down; then store in a moderately dry place till the following spring.

We will send them all post free.

- A.**—Selected Singles, in mixed colors, for pot culture, 1s. each, 9s. dozen.
- B.**—Extra Selected Singles, in separate colors, white, yellow, pink, and red shades, suitable for exhibition, each 1s. 6d., 12s. dozen.
- C.**—Selected Doubles, in mixed colors, for pot culture, 1s. 6d. each, 12s. dozen.
- D.**—Extra Selected Doubles, in separate colors, white, yellow, pink, and red; fine exhibition varieties, 2s. each, 18s. dozen.
- E.**—Finest Double Named Varieties. We have quite a large collection of the very best exhibition varieties imported from England. We offer them in separate colors (our selection) at 5s. each, or six for 24s. Unexcelled for show purposes.



EXTRA SELECTED DOUBLE BEGONIA.

DOUBLE CHINESE PEONIES

THESE splendid herbaceous plants have been very much improved during the last few years in both size and color of flowers. The list we offer contains many of the newest varieties. The flowers, which rival the rose or the chrysanthemum, are of very large size and last a long time cut.

Peonies like a cool moist climate, deep strong soil, and shelter from hot winds. In hot dry districts it is advisable to choose a cool situation and mulch well during the summer; they are very easily managed. The ground should be deeply trenched, and a good dressing of well rotted manure added. After planting, mulch the ground with stable litter, and, during the growing season, it is advisable to give a supply of weak liquid manure occasionally. These plants are much more decorative when well grown, and will repay this extra trouble. They will bloom the first year under proper treatment, and will come to perfection the second year after planting, and will then last indefinitely. As they do not like being transplanted, it is advisable to leave them to form big clumps.

All orders will be booked subject to delivery from May to July. Price (except where otherwise mentioned) 1s. each, or we will supply a **Collection** of twelve good varieties (our selection) for 10s., or a **Collection** of twenty-four (our selection), including choicer varieties, for 25s.; all postage or freight extra.

Class I. WHITE & BUFF SHADES

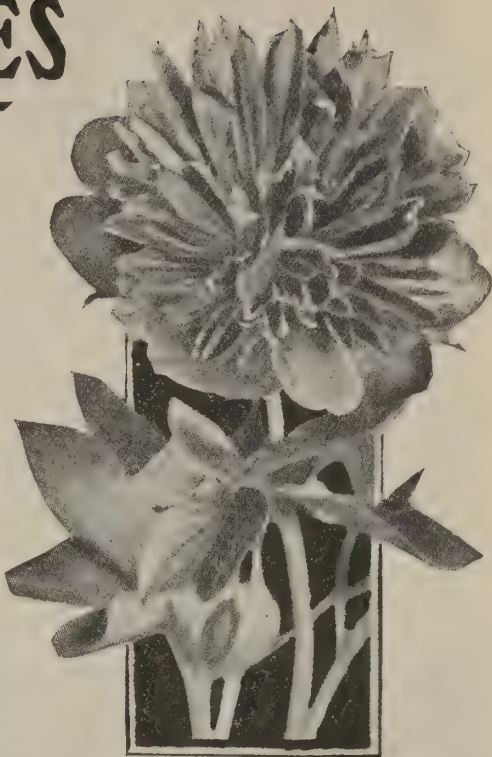
Festiva—Pure white, dwarf, very fine. 1s. 6d.
Madame Coste—Creamy white. 1s. 6d.
Madame Munier—Nankeen white
Raiko—Pure white, semi double, very early and free. 2s.
Triumphans Gandavensis—Fine, large, pure white. 2s.
Whitleji—Very early, white, tinged rose, fragrant

Class II. BLUSH SHADES.

Auguste Mieliez—Soft pink yellow, rose scented
Caroline Allain—Blush pink, centre flesh, rose scented
Hypathia—Blush white, very fine
Madame Henri—Peach blossom, with pretty tessellated yellow centre
Magnifica—Soft pink, centre rose and primrose, fragrant. 1s. 6d.
Princess May—Peach, with creamy yellow centre
Rosea Maxima—Pink blush, primrose centre, fragrant. 1s. 6d.
Triumphe du Nord—A silvery pink, showing golden anthers
Zoe Verniori—Delicate flesh, centre sulphur and white. 2s.

Class III. ROSE & PINK SHADES

Dr. Boissduval—Rose, with salmon centre, fragrant
Grandiflora Superba—Large, bright pink guard petals and flesh centre
L'Elegante—Bright silvery pink, very large and double
Lady Leonora Bramwell—Beautiful soft rose, very large double flowers, rose scented, extra fine
Madame Furtado—Deep rosy purple guard petals, centre tinged rosy salmon, fragrant
Mutabilis—Salmon rose
Prince Charles—Rich cerise and rose, centre tinged salmon, rose scented
Queen Victoria—A very beautiful shade of rose cerise
Rosea Magna—Rose, very large, fragrant
Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle—Splendid rose, passing to pink, rose scented. 2s.



Class IV. DEEP ROSE and CRIMSON SHADES.

Delachei—Deep purple, large handsome flowers. 1s. 6d.
Dr. Caillot—Dazzling amaranth
Duc de Cazes—Outer petals broad deep rose, light rosy fawn centre, rose scented. 1s. 6d.
Etienne Mechin—Large flowers of bright cerise red, very free. 1s. 6d.
Fragrans—Rich crimson, very fragrant
Fulgida—Crimson purple, very showy
Madame Loise—Dark violet
Mons. Boquil—Deep satin rose. 1s. 6d.
Prince Prosper d'Aremburg—Scarlet, tinged violet, yellow anthers. 1s. 6d.

JAPANESE TREE PEONIES



JAPANESE TREE PEONIES (about one-eighth natural size).

THESE magnificent plants are one of the prides of Japanese gardeners, and should be just as popular and grow just as well in the cooler districts of Australia. They form large round bushes three or four feet high and as much across, and in the flowering season are literally covered with immense semi-double blooms up to nine inches or more across. The colors range from pure white through rose and red shades to rich deep purple. They should be planted in rich deep soil, in a position sheltered from strong winds, and as they are greedy feeders, should have an abundance of horse or cow manure dug in annually. The immense blooms will well repay the trouble. We find them do splendidly at Exeter on the southern highlands, and would recommend them for all similar climates, but they should not be planted in climates similar to or warmer than Sydney.

We have a limited stock of these beautiful plants at Exeter, and can supply them during May, June, and July only. Price 3s. 6d. each or 36s. per dozen (our selection); all postage and freight extra.

GLADIOLI

THESE favorite bulbs may be planted either in the autumn or early spring. The varieties marked with an * can be supplied for early planting in the autumn and some of them also in the spring. By planting at intervals a succession of bloom may be kept up. They do particularly well in our mild climate, and although they are apt to lose their brilliant colors after a few years, the quality can easily be kept up by buying a few fresh bulbs each year. They should also be lifted and replanted each year when they die down, otherwise they gradually work up to the surface of the ground and overcrowd each other. They should be planted three to four inches below the surface. The bulbs we offer are grown at our Exeter and Buckland Farms, where the colors do not deteriorate.

Price (except where mentioned) 9d. each, 7s. 6d. per dozen. Assorted named varieties (our selection), 6s. per dozen. If wanted by post, 3d. per bulb or 1s. per dozen extra should be added.

In the following List :—

(G) stands for Gandavensis type, which is one of the best types of Gladioli raised. For length and symmetry of spikes and size and beauty of marking of the flower, the Gandavensis Hybrids are not excelled. (L) denotes Lemoine's Hybrids (or Butterfly Gladioli), which are not so regular in form as the Gandavensis, but have an entirely distinct range of colors and markings, and lend themselves well for decorative purposes.



GLADIOLI GANDAVENSIS

- Addison (G)**—Dark amaranth, white stripes.
- *Amalthee (G)**—White with large violet red blotch.
- Andre Chenier (L)**—Pink, spotted black and yellow.
- Alsace (L)**—Cream, with yellow and crimson throat.
- *Bajazet (G)**—Scarlet, violet brown centre.
- Blanche (Childsi)**—Pure snow white, with faint markings, large flowers.
- Brenchleyensis (G)**—Vermilion scarlet, fine variety.
- Cleopatra (L)**—Light scarlet, creamy throat
- *Domino Rose (L)**—Pale cherry red blotch.
- *Emile Lemoine (L)**—Bright vermilion dotted gold, maroon blotch.
- Enfant de Lorraine (L)**—Cream and crimson.
- Escarboucle (G)**—Carmine red, white band.
- *Fillilin (G)**—An old favourite, large handsome flower.
- *Feu Follet (G)**—Well opened flowers, yellow throat, tinted and striped carmine.
- *Fra Diavolo (G)**—Orange rose, flushed violet red, pale yellow blotch.
- *Gerbe de Feu (G)**—Scarlet, cream blotch.
- *Gil Blas (L)**—Rosy salmon, yellow throat, with scarlet blotch.
- Horace Vernet (G)**—Large purple red, white blotch.
- Lafayette (L)**—Immense bloom, rosy cream, crimson blotch.
- La France (L)**—Pure white, slightly flamed carmine towards edges, large amaranth blotch.
- *La Martine (L)**—Large handsome spikes.
- *Le Phare (G)**—Brilliant fiery red.
- *Liley (G)**—Creamy white, mottled rose.
- Marie Lemoine (L)**—Pale cream, with purplish red blotch.
- Meyerbeer (G)**—Brilliant scarlet, flamed vermilion.
- Masque de Fer (L)**—Crimson black, blotched
- *Madame Poirot (G)**—Coppery rose, gold blotch
- *Matador (G)**—Brilliant carmine red, blotched white.
- *Marechal Vaillant (G)**—Scarlet, with white blotch.
- *Magnificus (G)**—Cinnabar red, edged violet, with white blotch, large blooms.
- *Neron (G)**—Tall spike, rich dark crimson.
- *Ophir (G)**—Dark yellow, purple blotch.
- *Obelisk (L)**—Violet, with dark velvet blotch
- Prince Albert (G)**—Large, scarlet flaked white

Gladioli can be planted either in the Autumn or early Spring.

- ***Pepita (C)**—Bright golden yellow, sometimes slightly striped carmine.
- ***Precurseur (L)**—Bright rosy lilac, with carmine red blotch, on a white ground, very early.
- ***Pollux (C)**—Bright carmine and brown red, with fine white blotch.
- ***Primatrice (C)**—Rosy lilac, with carmine blotch on white ground.
- Princeps**—Rich crimson, broad white blotches on lower petals.
- ***Protee (C)**—Bright rose edged and glazed lilac.
- ***Professor Maxime Cornu (C)**—Large blood red, streaked deep vermillion.
- ***Pactole (C)**—Yellow, tinged and edged rose.
- ***Reine Victoria (C)**—Pure white, striped crimson.
- ***Rossini (C)**—Amaranth red, streaked and blotched white.
- ***Senateur Volland (L)**—Very large flowers, pure blue; dark violet blotch, with yellow stain striped blue.
- ***Suffren (C)**—Bright cherry rose, blotched carmine, violet centre stripe.
- ***Sceptre de Flore (C)**—Large bright rose, spotted and blotched carmine, with pure white band.
- ***Triomphe de Paris (C)**—Creamy white, striped lilac; small carmine blotch, shaded gold. Flowers all round spike, forming quite a bouquet. Each 1/-.
- ***Titania (C)**—Creamy salmon, flaked cherry.
- ***Thermidor (C)**—Salmon red, suffused and edged slaty grey.
- ***Talma (L)**—Pale lilac, with violet blotches and yellow stripe.
- Voltaire (L)**—Dark carmine.
- W. E. Gumbleton (L)**—Beautifully blotched.



GLADIOLI COLVILLI ALBA —(The Bride).—

Nothing can exceed the beauty of these pure white flowers for decorative purposes. They are most graceful and will last a week in water after being cut; they are not effective except when planted in clumps or groups of six or more. Price, 4d. each, 2s. 6d. per dozen, post free. We can also supply **Colvilli Rosea**, a rosy pink form of the above, at 4d. each, 2s. 6d. per dozen

YATES' GIANT HYBRIDS

THESE are a distinct strain of seedlings raised on our Buckland (N.Z.) Seed Farm. We have been working for some years to bring out this large-flowered strain, carefully selecting and crossing each year the largest and most brilliant colored varieties, and now we have a strain we believe to be unexcelled; the flowers are of great substance, enormous size, and produced on gigantic spikes; the colors are good and in great variety, and the plants are more robust and more vigorous than the old named varieties. In our opinion, they are a great advance on the old type, and should be largely planted. We offer them at low rates in mixture. Each 6d., per dozen 5s., per 100 35s.

Collection of Gladioli



We offer one dozen Colvilli Alba (The Bride), twelve Yates' Giant Hybrids, and eighteen distinct named exhibition varieties, our selection, as offered on these pages (42 bulbs in all), for 10s., or post free, 12s. 6d.

Yates' Giant Hybrid Gladioli are strongly recommended for general planting.

DAFFODILS AND OTHER SPRING FLOWERING BULBS

WE offer, in the following ten pages, a very fine Collection of Daffodils and other Spring-Flowering Bulbs. They are all acclimatised and have, with few exceptions, been grown on our Bulb Farm at Exeter, N.S.W. They are large fine bulbs, and may be relied upon to flower satisfactorily. Daffodils are, without doubt, the most beautiful of all spring border flowers, and, with a little attention, are very easy to grow. We would strongly recommend customers to leave the selection to us, and to order one of the Collections mentioned on the next page. We then give varieties of each class and of much better value than when ordered from our list.

CULTIVATION.—All bulbs like a deep, loamy, well-worked and well-drained soil. Under no circumstances should strong artificial manures be used; crushed dry bones or Thomas' Phosphate Powder are the best, and where the soil is very poor and dry, well-rotted cow dung or horse manure may be dug in, but not put round the bulbs. If the land is manured for a previous crop so much the better. Fresh or strong manures must not be used, as ammonia is poison to bulbs. After blooming, the foliage should be allowed to wither right away, and, when the bulbs are fully ripe, say in December, they may be lifted, divided, and re-planted in February or March; this latter, in any case, should be done every two or three years, or they will be over-crowded and will not bloom satisfactorily. Bulbs do well in all but tropical climates, and, as they are dormant during the hot dry season, they particularly suit Australian requirements.

We can only supply autumn bulbs from February to May. Orders received after this will be held over until the following season. The best months to plant most varieties are February to April. We will send all orders for autumn bulbs for over 5s. post free (excepting daffodils or where otherwise mentioned). With smaller orders, 3d. per bulb or 8d. per dozen should be added for postage.

HOW TO GROW DAFFODILS AND OTHER SPRING-FLOWERING BULBS IN POTS.

ALL the stronger growing Daffodils and other spring bulbs make splendid pot plants. For our warmer districts we strongly recommend this method, and in our hottest districts they may, with ordinary care, be grown in this way. Only selected bulbs should be planted. Use from three to six bulbs, according to size, for a four-and-a-half or six inch pot. Drain the pots well with three or four broken crocks and use good fibrous loamy soil, but be careful not to use any fresh manure, as ammonia is poison to the bulbs. The pots should be carefully washed and dried before using. The bulbs should be planted so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface.

After planting, well water and place the pots in a cool, shady position and cover with about six inches of soil or old leaf mould. This keeps them cool and moist and induces good root growth. They should remain in this position for a couple of months or so, till the pots are well filled with roots and they have made an inch or so of top growth. They should then be removed, taking care to shade till the shoots have become accustomed to the light. While the pots are buried they do not require much watering, so long as the soil or leaf mould with which they are covered is not allowed to get hot and dry. If the pots are placed on a good hard bottom of asphalt or ashes they will be kept free of worms. When in full growth, keep them well watered and they will give a magnificent show of blooms.

Well-grown pots of Daffodils or other bulbs are always admired and when used for table decoration look extremely handsome. The following are very suitable for this purpose:

Polyanthus Narcissus—Paper White, Grande Monarque, Soleil d'Or.



NARCISSUS, JOHN BAIN (Pot Grown)

Yellow Trumpets—Emperor, Obvallaris, Golden Spur
Henry Irving and P. R. Barr.

Bicolor Trumpets—Princeps and Empress.

Cup Section—John Bain, Mrs. Langtry, Autocrat, Sir Watkin, Barri Conspicuus and Poeticus Ornatus, and many others.

We offer a Special Collection at 5s. of varieties suitable for pot culture; see next page. Amongst the other spring-flowering bulbs may be mentioned:—Freezias, Babianas, Hyacinths, Muscari (Heavenly Blue), and Snowflakes

BULBS GROWN IN MOSS.

DAFFODILS and other bulbs may also be grown with remarkable success in vases or pots, without drainage, in chopped sphagnum moss, mixed with, say, one-fourth of shell grit and a little charcoal to keep it open. Two or three lumps of charcoal should be placed in the bottom. The moss should be well moistened, then squeezed almost dry; it should be packed in fairly tight, just covering the bulbs. Afterwards, place them in a dark, cool, but airy place till top growth commences. For indoor decoration this is a charming method of growing bulbs. The varieties mentioned above will do well when grown this way. The great thing is to keep the moss damp, but without saturating it. We can supply moss suitable for this purpose.

Collections of Daffodils and other Bulbs.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS of DAFFODILS (post free).

BORDER NARCISSUS — OR DAFFODILS —

have become such favorites of late years, and so many improved varieties have been brought out, that no garden is really complete without a collection of these lovely spring flowers, and, although we include Daffodils in the Collections of assorted bulbs, we make up the following to suit those customers who have already got good general assortments of bulbs in their garden.

In the following Collections we do not include any of the Polyanthus or Tazetta Narcissus (Bunch-Flowered Daffodils), which are often popularly called 'Jonquils,' and with which most colonial gardens are well supplied. The true Jonquil is quite another thing, and is one of the daintiest, most fragrant, and elegant of the Border Narcissus.

5s. COLLECTION. In this Collection we give bulbs of good named varieties in each main class, but omit the most expensive sorts. We will give fifteen per cent. more in value than if ordered at catalogue rates.

10s. COLLECTION. For this amount we give a good representative Collection of each class, and include early and late varieties of each, which will give a good show in a small garden. We will give a liberal selection.

SPECIAL 5s. COLLECTION OF DAFFODILS (Suitable for Pot Culture).

In this Collection we give large bulbs of good strong growing varieties, which will do well grown in pots. We give fifteen per cent. more in value than if ordered separately from our list. Early orders will receive the largest and strongest bulbs.

Special Prices for Daffodils for Naturalising in Grass or extensive Border Planting.

MIXED TRUMPET VARIETIES—All classes in mixture; large flowering bulbs, per hundred, 6s. 6d.; per thousand, 45s. Postage or freight extra.

MIXED STAR DAFFODILS (Groups II. and III.)—All classes in mixture; per hundred, 4s. 6d.; per thousand, 35s. Postage or freight extra.

COLLECTIONS of ASSORTED BULBS (post free).

We would strongly advise customers to order their bulbs in Collections. We can give much greater numbers and finer bulbs when the selection is left to us, but if any varieties are specially mentioned as not being required, we will omit them. In all cases we select the varieties which are likely to do best in the climate they are grown in.

5s. COLLECTION. CONTAINS a liberal assortment of the cheaper sorts, according to their value. We will give at least fifteen per cent. more bulbs than if ordered separately from the list. Will make a good show in a small garden.

10s. COLLECTION. CONTAINS a good assortment of the leading favorite varieties, sufficient for a small garden. We recommend this Collection and give extra good value, including a fair number of the more expensive varieties.

20s. COLLECTION. In this Collection we include a good assortment of the more expensive as well as the cheaper sorts, and they will be quite sufficient for an ordinary sized garden, and will keep it gay with flowers during the early spring months. In this Collection we give bulbs to the value of 25s., if charged at list prices.

10s. COLLECTION for NATURALISING IN GRASS LAWNS AND BANKS. We will send a good assortment of the varieties most suitable, and of which we hold surplus stocks, with instructions for planting.



FREEZIA REFRACTA ALBA (Pot Grown).

20s. COLLECTION. This includes a few bulbs of many of the leading varieties in the catalogue, and will be quite sufficient in an ordinary sized garden. In this Collection we give bulbs to the value of 25s., if charged at list prices. Persons purchasing this Collection will have quite enough varieties to enable them to exhibit at the Daffodil Shows, and as our Exeter-grown bulbs are particularly fine, it is quite likely they will carry off some of the honors. When bulbs are specially wanted for exhibition, it should be mentioned when ordering; we will then send fewer bulbs, but choicer kinds.



DAFFODILS



NOTE. In the various descriptions the different numerals denote their relative earliness:—1 means **FIRST EARLY**, 3 means **MID-SEASON**, 5 means **THE LATEST**, and so on. The word "perianth" is the botanical name for the outer petals, as distinct from the trumpet or cup. . . . On account of their size, we cannot pay postage or freight. When required by parcels post, 2d. per bulb or 1s. per dozen should be added for postage when remitting; we will give extra count if there is any surplus.

Group I. Magni Coronati (Trumpet Daffodils).

In this Class the trumpet is longer than the perianth segments.



Yellow Tr. Golden Bell.



Yellow Tr.
Johnstoni, Queen of Spain.



Yellow Tr. Mona.

Yellow Trumpets.

EACH

Alida (4)—Long bright yellow trumpet, canary yellow perianth, strong grower, late	1 6
Androcles (1)—Good light yellow trumpet and one of the earliest	0 6
Ard Righ (1)—Large yellow trumpet and yellow perianth, early	0 3
Cervantes (1)—Pale straw color, similar in habit to Princeps, very early.	
	per dozen 3s. 6d.
Countess of Desmond (2)—Early, soft yellow	0 6
Emperor (3)—One of the largest and best Daffodils yet offered. Perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich yellow,	per 100 10s. 6d., per dozen 1s. 6d.
Excelsior (2)—Bright golden yellow self, resembling Golden Spur, but not quite so early	0 6
Fred Moore (3)—Large broad deep primrose perianth, stiff golden trumpet, very large	1 6
Glory of Leiden (4)—Extra large soft yellow self, one of the very best, per dozen	5s.
Golden Spur (1)—Perianth large and spreading, trumpet rich yellow and lobed,	
	per 100 12s., per dozen 2s.
Golden Bell (3)—Early, free blooming, and robust growing variety. Pale yellow perianth, trumpet of a deep luminous yellow and deeply serrated, certificate R.H.S.	1 0
Golden Nugget—Rich deep golden self of good substance, a very elegant flower ..	1 6
Goldfinder—A very fine rich Maximus-yellow trumpet	0 6
Her Majesty (1)—Early, clear light yellow	0 6
Hon. Mrs. Jocelyn (4)—A large and elegant flower of a rich uniform golden yellow, large wingy perianth and straight crown	2 6
Johnstoni, Queen of Spain (2)—Reflexed perianth and long straight trumpet of a beautiful clear yellow	per dozen 6s.
J. T. Bennett Poe (Johnstoni)—One of Mr. Engleheart's lovely hybrids. Cream perianth and straight primrose trumpet	5 0
King Alfred (1)—Flowers of very large size, great substance, a perfect form; color a uniform rich golden, trumpet large and elegant with deeply frilled mouth. A tall and very vigorous grower. One of the best yellow daffodils yet raised. Certificate R.H.S.	5 0
King's Norton—An immense yellow trumpet and a very strong grower; rather larger than King Alfred; rich yellow color	30 0
Lord Aberdeen (4)—Large flower and strong grower; color a clear yellow; very late	3 0
Lord Roberts (3)—A grand trumpet daffodil. Flowers of large size, golden yellow, with broad massive perianth and noble trumpet, tall and of very strong constitution	12 6
Lorna Doone—A fine bold flower of good substance, yellow perianth and deep yellow trumpet; fine form	5 0
Major (3)—Rich deep yellow	per 100 6s., per dozen 1s.
Maximus (1)—The true early giant variety. One of the grandest yellow trumpets. Of a rich deep golden yellow, good large bulbs	per 100 12s., per dozen 2s.
Mikado (2)—Color golden yellow, gracefully twisted perianth, large wide open trumpet deeply flanged. Showy and free flowering	1 0
M. J. Berkley (2)—Perianth and trumpet clear yellow, trumpet much expanded and reflexed at brim	per dozen 5s.
Mona—A large trumpet of excellent form and color; very refined. After the style of Emperor but much improved	7 6
Monarch (3)—One of the finest show flowers. Large, of perfect form and rich yellow color. A very refined Trumpet Daffodil	5 0
Mrs. H. J. Elwes (1)—Very early, soft yellow	0 6
Obvallaris (Tenby Daffodil) (1)—Perianth and trumpet full yellow, very early, perfect in form	per dozen 1s. 6d.
Obvallaris Buttercup (1)—The earliest trumpet	0 9
Remarquable—Rich primrose, stiff perianth, rich golden deeply frilled trumpet, flanged at mouth	0 6

Daffodils - Group I. (continued).

Yellow Trumpets (continued).

	EACH
Ray Smith —Flowers a uniform rich yellow, perianth gracefully twisted and tapering to a point, a free bloomer and strong grower	1 0
Rugilobus (2)—An early miniature Emperor of good form,	0 2
per 100 8s., per dozen 1s 6d.	2 0
Samson (3)—Extra large yellow trumpet, flat perianth, soft yellow, mid-season ..	1 6
Shakespeare —A beautiful erect bold flower, with large broad sulphur yellow perianth and golden yellow trumpet	0 6
Shirley Hibberd (4)—Distinct deep yellow, open trumpet	0 4
Sirius (1)—Similar to Major, but better bloomer	0 6
Spurius (1)—Very early soft yellow, large trumpet	17 6
Van Waveren's Giant (3)—A mammoth flower, creamy perianth, bright yellow trumpet, much flanged, open at brim. One of largest of all Daffodils ..	0 6
Viscountess (1)—Very early, canary yellow	

Bicolor Trumpets.

Ada Brooke —Orange yellow trumpet, white perianth	0 4
Claddagh (2)—A seedling from the Maximus, sulphur perianth, rich orange yellow trumpet	2 0
Duke of Bedford (2)—A magnificent flower, measuring up to 4½ inches across. Pure white flat perianth, trumpet clear soft yellow, very large and of fine substance and form	5 0
Empress (3)—One of the finest bicolors, perianth white and of great substance, trumpet rich full yellow,	0 3
per 100 12s., per dozen 2s.	0 3
Grandis (5)—After the style of Empress, but much later. A grand flower valuable for succession,	0 3
per dozen 2s. 6d.	0 4
Horsfieldi (2)—Similar to Empress, but a little earlier	0 6
J. B. M. Camm (3)—A very lovely and refined flower. White perianth, trumpet soft pale chrome yellow. Certificate R.H.S.	0 6
John Davidson (3)—Large creamy white perianth and large clear yellow trumpet, beautifully frilled	0 6
Madame Plomp (4)—Bold erect flowers, with large white twisted perianth and long golden trumpet	0 9
Michael Foster —Very free flowering and of good form. Sulphur white perianth, rich yellow trumpet	0 4
Mrs. Morland Crossfield (2)—A large showy flower. Bold clear yellow trumpet, long white perianth	2 0
Mrs. W. T. Ware (3)—Snow white perianth, yellow trumpet, well expanded and frilled. One of the best bicolors. Award of merit R.H.S.,	0 3
per dozen 2s.	0 3
Portia (2)—Perianth soft primrose, trumpet yellow, good substance, free bloomer,	0 3
per dozen 2s.	0 2
Princes (1)—Perianth sulphur white, trumpet yellow, very early, excellent for pot culture	0 9
per 100 6s., per dozen 1s.	0 9
Sentinel (4)—Broad white perianth, short yellow trumpet, good, very late ..	1 6
Sir W. Raleigh (2)—Large spreading perianth, trumpet creamy yellow, very early ..	0 6
T. A. Dorrien Smith —A very rare bicolor, excellent form	5 0
Victoria (4)—A grand trumpet, with large bold erect flowers; creamy white perianth and large rich yellow trumpet. Award of Merit R.H.S.	
Weardale Perfection (4)—One of the most beautiful and refined Daffodils grown. It has a large white perianth and trumpet of a beautiful soft primrose yellow. Absolutely indispensable to exhibitors.. .. .	

White and Sulphur Trumpets.

Albicans (2)—White perianth and long cream colored trumpet, passing to white, elegantly curved at brim, strong grower and free bloomer,	0 4
per dozen 3s.	1 6
Apricot (3)—Perianth creamy white, long straight trumpet of a beautiful soft primrose, passing to apricot. Award of Merit R.H.S.	0 4
Cernuus (1)—Perianth and trumpet silvery white, early, and very beautiful,	0 6
per dozen 3s.	0 6
Cernuus Pulcher (2)—Perianth silvery white, with large spreading primrose trumpet	0 4
per dozen 5s.	0 6
C. W. Cowan (3)—Perianth white, trumpet pale canary, distinct, very pretty, strong grower	0 6
per dozen 3s.	0 6
F. W. Burbidge —Perianth white, sulphur trumpet	0 6
Grace Darling (2)—Perianth white, gracefully twisted trumpet, cream passing to white; an elegant flower	0 6
Lady Grosvenor —White perianth and pale sulphur trumpet, brim recurved. A handsome variety	0 6
Madame de Graaff (4)—The queen of the white trumpets. Robust grower and free bloomer, the perianth is pure white, the trumpet opens a soft primrose shade, passing off almost white. A favorite variety. First-class certificate R.H.S. ..	1 6
Mrs. Camm (4)—Perianth white and elegant, trumpet sulphur, a lovely flower of great substance	0 6
Mrs. Thompson (2)—Large pure white trumpet, elegantly frilled,	0 4
per dozen 3s.	



Bicolor: J. B. M. Camm.



Bicolor: T. A. Dorrien Smith.



Sulphur Tr. Lady Grosvenor.



White Tr. Madame de Graaf.

Daffodils - Group I. (continued).



White Tr. Mrs. Camm.

White and Sulphur Trumpets (continued).

Princess Ida (2)—White perianth, handsome white trumpet, brim flanged and edged yellow, a good grower	EACH	0 6
Rowena—Large trumpet expanding at brim, of a silvery white, starry spreading perianth. Good grower and free bloomer	0 6	
Sir Stafford Northcote—Free bloomer	0 6	
Silver Bar—Early, large flower	0 6	
Snowflake (2)—White trumpet, tinged apricot, changing to pure white, a bold handsome flower	1 0	
Tortuosus (Leda) (1)—A handsome pure white trumpet, perianth twisted, strong grower	0 3	
Wm. Goldring (Swan's Neck Daffodil) (3)—Snow white perianth, primrose trumpet	0 6	
W. P. Milner (2)—A charming free flowering variety, with dainty sulphur-colored flowers, distinct and beautiful	0 3	

Bulbocodium or Hoop Petticoat.

Large Yellow Hoop Petticoat—A charming variety; the flowers are very bright, per dozen 2s. 6d. 0 3

DAFFODILS—Group II.

Medio Coronati (Chalice Cupped or Star Daffodils).

Have cup less than half the length of perianth segments.

Incomparables.

EACH

Artemis (2)—Broad whitish perianth and handsome expanded yellow cup ..	0 9
Autocrat (3)—Large broad yellow perianth, cup much expanded and yellow, per 100 6s., per dozen 1s.	0 2
Beauty (4)—Large sulphur perianth, cup large and margined orange scarlet, per dozen 2s. 6d.	0 3
Bertie (3)—Bold showy flower, perianth creamy white, cup yellow, edged orange, per 100 6s., per dozen 1s.	0 2
Blackwell (1)—One of the earliest of this class. Perianth primrose yellow, cup yellow stained fiery orange scarlet, straight and deeply fluted ..	2 0
C. J. Backhouse (3)—A very showy variety, perianth yellow, long cup of a rich orange red ..	0 4
Commander (4)—Pale sulphur perianth, large yellow cup, stained orange red; large bold flower, tall ..	0 9
Constellation (3)—Resembles Conspicuous but with white segments and rather deeper cup ..	1 0
Cynosure (3)—Large primrose perianth, changing to white, cup stained orange red ..	0 2
Flambeau (2)—After the style of Gloria Mundi. Yellow perianth, with large crown of fiery orange red; the color is at its best when the flower has been open for some days ..	2 0
Flamingo (2)—Large spreading perianth of full yellow, with long expanded crown of vivid red; the color is retained until the flower is over; one of the most effective of the reds ..	2 0
Frank Miles (3)—Large flower, soft clear yellow, with gracefully twisted perianth, per dozen 2s.	0 3
Gloria Mundi (4)—Best of the scarlet cups, and one of the finest Daffodils yet raised. Should be in every collection. A glorious flower, vigorous grower ..	1 3
Gwyther (3)—Large broad yellow perianth, cup suffused orange; a beauty ..	0 2
Hogarth (4)—Very pretty, distinct, yellow expanded cup, twisted perianth ..	0 6
King of the Netherlands (3)—Perianth sulphur, cup very large and stained orange ..	0 2
Leonie—A floriferous variety, with broad deep primrose perianth and fine open cup of slightly deeper coloring ..	0 6
Lemon Queen—An immense flower of a beautiful sulphur yellow, perianth very broad and overlapping, large spreading cup of slightly darker shade, beautifully crinkled at the edges ..	15 0
Lucifer (3)—Large starry creamy perianth, with a rich orange cup One of the best ..	1 6
Lulworth (4)—Pure white perianth, cup bright orange-red; a charming and beautiful flower ..	0 9
Mabel Cowan (4)—Perianth white, cup broadly margined orange-scarlet, extra fine, very late ..	0 6



Incomp. Autocrat.



Incomp. Gloria Mundi.

Daffodils - Group II. (continued).

Incomparables (continued).

	EACH
Mary Anderson (4)—Pure white perianth, cup bright orange-scarlet	0 6
Mars (4)—A very striking variety, white perianth and a very vivid all-red cup	3 0
Noble (3)—A splendid large flower, with immense pale yellow perianth, broad, flat and overlapping, deep yellow cup	20 0
Orangeman—Perianth creamy white, slightly reflexed, very large broad crown of a rich orange, extremely showy	4 0
Mrs. C. J. Backhouse (4)—Broad white perianth, clear yellow expanded cup, very chaste per dozen 2s	0 2
Wm. Backhouse (4)—Imbricated white perianth, clear yellow cup	0 3
Princess Mary (4)—Broad and spreading creamy perianth, large expanded cup, suffused orange per dozen 2s	0 3
Queen Alexandra—A distinct variety. Pure white perianth of good substance, cup wide and open and of a distinct shade of orange	5 0
Queen Bess (1)—Pure white perianth, large light yellow, expanded cup, earliest Incomparable per dozen 1s 6d	0 2
Queen Sophia (3)—A beautiful variety, thriving in cool climates and a good fibrous loamy soil; perianth sulphur, large and spreading frilled cup, heavily stained orange scarlet. First-class certificate R.H.S.	1 0
Red Coat (4)—One of the newer red-cupped varieties	1 3
Semipartitus (4)—Pale yellow, cup deeply lobed	0 6
Seneschal (Nelsoni)—Large flower and strong grower. Clear white perianth of good substance, broad short crown of rich yellow	2 0
Sir Watkin (2)—Perianth rich sulphur, cup yellow, slightly tinged with orange, the Giant of Chalice-Cupped Daffodils, and one of the finest varieties grown; strong sturdy grower per 100 7s 6d, per dozen 1s 6d	0 2
Solfaterre—A magnificent flower, somewhat of the Sir Watkin form; large, flat, broad-petalled perianth, with deep widely expanded crown. Color a delicate lemon yellow, pale and refined; vigorous grower	5 0
Stella Superba (3)—A grand bold flower, twice the size of the old Stella; large clear white spreading perianth, and a showy yellow cup per dozen 3s	0 4
Titan (2)—Yellow, cup margined orange, large per dozen 1s	0 2
Vesuvius—Open sulphur perianth, large spreading, glowing orange cup, dozen 5s	0 6
Will Scarlett—Rather late, but has the deepest colored cup of any variety. The color is a glowing fiery orange, the cup opens wide at mouth and is crimped, the perianth is creamy	5 0
Winifred—Resembling Sir Watkin, but firmer and better shaped; the perianth is almost white	7 6

Double Incomparables.

Argent (3)—Elegantly formed star-shaped semi-double flowers, creamy white petals, and yellow centre	1 0
Butter and Eggs (2)—Large double yellow flower, tinged with orange towards the centre per dozen 1s	0 2
Codlins and Cream (Sulphur Phoenix (3)—Pure white rose-shaped flowers, with sulphur centre; very chaste and beautiful; the best double per dozen 3s 6d	0 4
Eggs and Bacon (Orange Phoenix) (3)—Large double white, orange centre, dozen 2s	0 3
Erini (Golden Rose) (3)—Very double large round flowers, rich bright yellow, with orange golden centre	1 0

Barri or Star Daffodils.

Albatross—Beautiful variety; large pure white perianth, cup canary yellow, deeply edged crimson per dozen 10s	1 0
Conspicuous (4)—A flower of great beauty, large spreading yellow perianth, with broad short cup, edged bright orange scarlet per 100 6s, per dozen 1s	0 2
Crown Prince—Creamy perianth, yellow cup, stained orange, vigorous grower, per dozen 7s 6d	0 9
Dorothy C. Wemyss—Bold sulphur white perianth, with yellow cup, edged orange scarlet	1 6
Dr. Fell (2)—Perianth white, cup orange scarlet, very pretty and showy	0 6
Flora Wilson (4)—White perianth, cup deeply stained orange scarlet; striking and beautiful	0 4
General Murray—Cream perianth, canary cup, edged orange	0 4
Lady Godiva—A white Barri Conspicuous. A very attractive flower	0 6
Miriam Barton (3)—Perianth and cup soft delicate primrose per dozen 1s	0 2
Mrs. C. Bowley—Pure white perianth, canary yellow cup, orange rim, dozen 5s	0 6
Orphee (2)—Primrose perianth, cup beautifully edged, bright orange scarlet, early flowering per dozen 1s	0 2
Sea Gull—White open perianth, with lemon cup, edged pale apricot	1 0
Sensation (4)—Large white perianth, canary cup, edged orange scarlet. Should be cut when half open	0 6
Siddington (4)—Yellow petals, handsome open cup, broadly margined orange, very beautiful. Usually bears two blooms to a stem	0 6



Incomp. Lulworth



Doubles: 1 Erini.
2 Orange Phoenix. 3 Argent.



Barri: Conspicuous.



Barri: Dr. Fell.

Daffodils - Group II. (continued).



Leeds: White Lady.



Leeds: White Queen.

Leeds: or Eucharis Flowered White Fragrant Daffodils.

EACH

Ariadne (3)—A beautiful flower, with white perianth and large saucer-shaped ivory white cup, beautifully frilled, a very striking flower	1	6
Bianca —A very refined flower, pure white broad perianth; clear lemon fluted cup; extra good	7	6
Citron —An excellent variety, with loose creamy white segments and a long crown of apricot-citron color, sweet scented	1	6
Diana (Giant Leeds) —A noble flower, almost a class of its own, but of Leeds-like delicacy of coloring; very large and bold, creamy white, flat and round perianth, with a yellow flat cup. Entirely distinct	7	6
Elaine —Tall, vigorous, free bloomer; the flower similar to Mrs. Langtry, but purer in color, being a clear uniform white; very lasting	2	0
Grand Duchess (2)—A charming early-flowering variety, flowers silvery white, cup stained apricot per dozen 2s	0	3
Katherine Spurrell (4)—Broad and overlapping white perianth with canary cups. One of the best Leeds	0	6
Lucia —A lovely variety, after the style of Katherine Spurrell, but finer; the white perianth measures four inches across; crown citron, straight and prettily fluted	5	0
Madge Matthew (2)—Large white perianth, with elegant white cup; very beautiful per dozen 3s	0	4
Magdaline de Graaff (4)—Broad white perianth and much expanded primrose cup, suffused with rich orange or terra cotta; usually two flowered . . per dozen 2s	0	3
Maggie May (Giant Leeds) —A most beautiful flower, with white perianth and very large pale citron cup, passing to white, beautifully frilled; very strong grower	10	0
Minnie Hume (3)—Large white perianth, cup large and spreading, passing from lemon to white. One of the prettiest per 100 6s, per dozen 1s	0	2
Mrs. Langtry (4)—Perianth white and broad, with large white cup, edged canary yellow; very fine bloomer. First-class certificate R.H.S. . . . per dozen 1s	0	2
Peach (4)—A flower of remarkable beauty and quite a new break in color. Perianth pure white, long straight crown prettily fluted, of a lovely apricot orange . .	1	6
Undine —A remarkably beautiful flower, with a pure white perianth and straight creamy white crown	7	6
White Lady (4)—Broad white perianth, pale canary cup; a very dainty flower . .	1	6
White Queen (Giant Leeds) —A pure white Sir Watkin, and one of the loveliest varieties yet raised	10	0

Fragrant Giant Jonquil Daffodils.

Campernelle (2)—Perianth and cup full yellow, several flowers on a stem. One of the prettiest and best for table decoration or bouquets per 100 5s, per dozen 1s	0	2
Rugulosus (2)—Rich yellow imbricated perianth and straight wrinkled cup; charming variety per dozen 1s 6d	0	2

DAFFODILS—Group III.

Parvi Coronati - (Small Crowned Daffodils).

Have very small cups or flat disc-like crowns.



Burbidge: Agnes Barr

Burbidge & Engleheartii Daffodils. EACH

Agnes Barr (4)—Perianth creamy, yellow cup per dozen 1s	0	2
Astrardente —A lovely flower, pure white perianth, much expanded crown of salmon, with a darker edge	12	6
Baroness Heath (3)—Yellow perianth, orange cup, very distinct . . per dozen 3s	0	4
Burbidge (3)—Perianth clear white, cup margined cinabar-red per 100 6s, per dozen 1s	0	2
Camilla —Very tall and erect grower; large pure white perianth, saucer-shaped cup of dark chrome yellow; very distinct. Raised by Mr. Engleheart . . .	3	6
Ellen Barr (3)—Broad white perianth, citron cup, stained orange scarlet, dozen 2s	0	3
Falstaff (3)—Perianth snow white, cup lemon yellow, margined orange, per dozen 1s	0	2
Incognita —A very beautiful flower; large flat white perianth and large flattened frilled crown; bright yellow, margined apricot orange	10	0
John Bain (2)—Large white perianth, cup citron, very beautiful, invaluable for table decoration per 100 6s, per dozen 1s	0	2

Daffodils - Group III. (continued).

Burbidgei & Engleheartii (continued). EACH

Model (4)—Perianth clear white, cup frilled and stained orange	0 6
Princess Louise (4)—Very showy flower per dozen 2s	0 3
Sequin (4)—Solid showy white perianth, with large bright yellow crown flattened against perianth	1 0
Southern Star—Well-shaped, overlapping, pointed white perianth, broad expanded crown of bright yellow, banded with orange. A very beautiful and showy flower	7 6
Valeria—Very fine form, pure white, with distinct green eye; a most charming flower; grows to 3½ inches across	3 6
Vanessa (3)—Small flowers, but very pretty; clear yellow with flat cup, dozen 2s	0 2
Vivid—A medium-sized flower, with a glowing fiery red saucer-shaped cup and ivory white perianth, remarkably showy and striking	2 6
Zenith—Perianth creamy white, broad and imbricated; cup large and flattish, canary yellow, prettily frilled, fiery scarlet. Award of merit R.H.S.	12 6

Poeticus Daffodils.

Almira (4)—One of the Ornatus type, but finer. See Illustration	0 9
Cassandra—One of the finest of the Poeticus, large spreading white perianth, small eye, deeply rimmed red	1 0
Dante—Fine circular broad petalled flowers, large eye, deeply suffused red. One of Mr. Engleheart's most vigorous and best Poeticus seedlings	1 0
Grandiflorus (5)—True pure white perianth, orange-scarlet cup	0 6
Horace (4)—Pure white flat rounded perianth, large eye, almost entirely blood scarlet	2 6
Old Pheasants' Eye or Recurvus (5)—Perianth pure white, late, but very beautiful; plant in damp situation per 100 5s, per dozen 9d	0 2
Ornatus (4)—One of the earliest of this section; perianth pure white, broad and well formed, cup margined with scarlet; splendid for pot culture per 100 6s, per dozen 1s	0 2
Poetarum (5)—Pure white perianth, bright orange-scarlet cup per dozen 3s	0 4
Præcox Grandiflorus (3)—An early variety, in the way of a large Poetarum	0 6
Rhymster—A very shapely circular flower, with smooth, flat, broad overlapping petals; eye clear yellow, edged deep crimson	3 6



Poeticus: Almira.



Poeticus: Grandiflorus

Group IV. BUNCH-FLOWERED NARCISSUS. Polyanthus, Poetaz, and Tridimus Daffodils.

All the above varieties bear a number of flowers on each stem. . . . N. Polyanthus (misalled Jonquils) have medium size flowers with small cups, are very sweetly scented and free flowering. Have a great many blooms on each stem. . . . N. Poetaz has a looser head of flowers than N. Polyanthus. They are much larger, but are not carried so many on each stem. . . . N. Tridimus has flowers, borne three and four to a stem, like small incomparable Daffodils, having a large straight cup or short trumpet.

Double Roman (Polyanthus)—Double white, with yellow cup, very free and early, EACH per 100 6s, per dozen 2s	0 3
Elvira (Poetaz)—Cup bright yellow, edged orange, white perianth	0 9
Grand Monarque (Polyanthus)—Bears large trusses of flowers, from six to fourteen pips on each stem, each pip measuring up to 1½ inches across; broad pure white perianth, cup primrose yellow per dozen 2s	0 3
Ideal (Poetaz)—Four to six flowers on a stem. Perianth white, cup brilliant orange	0 9
Irene (Poetaz)—Bears five to six flowers, with pale primrose perianth and deep golden cup, prettily fluted	1 0
Louise (Poetaz)—Pure white perianth and yellow eye, long stems, three to four flowers on a stem	0 9
Maestro (Polyanthus)—Perianth white and large, rich orange cup. A grand dwarf variety	1 0
Mont Cenis (Polyanthus)—Bears bold handsome clusters of large flowers, with broad pure white petals and rich yellow cup	1 0
Miss White (Tridimus)—Several white Leeds-like flowers on each stem	0 9
Muzart Orientalis (Polyanthus)—Large white perianth, cup stained rich deep orange, very showy, late. per dozen 2s	0 3
Paper White (Polyanthus)—Pure white, very early and free flowering, per 100 6s, per dozen 2s	0 3
Princess Metternich (Polyanthus)—Broad white petals, bold rich golden yellow cup	0 9
Soliel d'Or (Polyanthus)—Large flowers, golden perianth, cup deep brilliant orange, early and very showy. per 100 6s, per dozen 2s	0 3
S. A. de Graaff (Tridimus)—Large well imbricated yellow perianth, yellow cup . .	0 6
White Perfection—Bears large trusses of bloom, pure white perianth, cup almost white, very beautiful per dozen 2s	0 3



Polyanthus: Muzart Orientalis.

We give extra value when Daffodils are ordered in Collections.

GENERAL LIST OF Bulbs & Flowering Roots

for Autumn & Winter Planting.

Anemone, or Wind Flower

One of the most effective spring-flower bordering plants. They may either be planted in rows, clumps, or masses, and will make the garden gay when there are few other flowers. The colors are endless, varying from white, rose, crimson, lilac, and blue, to dark purple. We would always recommend that the roots be started in boxes or seed pans; they should be transplanted after they have started growth, choosing dull, showery weather, and setting them two or three inches deep, and four to six inches apart. Any well drained soil will suit them; keep the ground moist and mulch the surface if necessary. We strongly recommend the Colonial grown bulbs, especially for planting after March.

Single—Finest mixed colors, scarlet, purple and blue. Imported bulbs per 100, 5s. 1 0

Double—Finest mixed colors, scarlet, purple and blue. Imported bulbs .. Per 100, 5s. 1 0

The Bride—Pure white, single, beautiful for cutting. Imported bulbs .. per 100, 6s. 1 0

St. Brigid, Yates' Prize Strain—A very striking and beautiful strain of double varieties of assorted colors. The flowers are very large, and the colors most brilliant. Always contains a few singles. (For seed, see page 36.) The bulbs we offer are Colonial grown. Per 100, 10s 2 0



ANEMONE ST. BRIGID, YATES' PRIZE STRAIN.

Dozen.

Babianas Very showy brilliant flowers, excellent for borders. They are natives of the Cape, and will thrive in dry warm situations. Grow six inches high.

Finest Mixed—Containing all the most effective colors 1 6

Belladonna Lilies Very handsome, summer flowering, sweet scented Amaryllis. The flowers are rose colored and there are several on each stem. They flower after the foliage dies down.

We can only supply during the late spring and early summer each 3d. 5 0

These bulbs are very large, and, if wanted by post, 1s. each should be added for postage.

Freeseias Deliciously scented flowers; succeed well in pots or open ground. They make charming table plants, planted four in a pot, and if forced in a green-house or frame a succession of bloom may be kept up. They should be allowed to make a good root before forcing. They flower in early spring, and are suitable for table decoration.

Refracta Alba—Pure white, beautiful, 100 3s 0 6

Hyacinths For instructions for their cultivation see Yates' "Gardening Guide." They like good loamy soil with an addition of leaf mould, sharp sand, and well decayed cow manure. The pots should be well drained. In potting, leave the top of the bulb just exposed, and let the soil be loose and not too moist. The pots should then be placed out of doors and buried under six inches of ashes or soil. When the bulbs have grown an inch and are well rooted, bring them indoors and gradually admit to full sunlight. They like plenty of water and air, but avoid draught, and protect from dry cutting winds. In growing them in glasses, allow the base of the bulb to touch the water, which should contain a piece of charcoal to keep it sweet, and which should be changed every week or so, care being used to replace with water of the same temperature as the room.

Single—Selected bulbs for pots and glasses, in the following colors:—Red, blue, white, pink, yellow each 8d. 7 0

Single—Second sized bulbs, suitable for pots or open ground. Colors:—Red, blue, white, pink, yellow each 6d. 5 0

Single—Mixed colors, for bordering .. each 6d. 4 6

Double—White, red, blue, or yellow. The flower spikes of these are inferior to the single varieties. Picked bulbs each 8d. 7 0
Smaller each 6d. 5 0

Ixias Graceful border plants, with most lovely flowers, ranging in color from white through the various shades of yellow, rose, and crimson. They like well-drained soil and a sunny situation; excellent for naturalising in grass.

Finest Rainbow Mixture—All colors, including best sorts per 100, 5s 1 0

Iris The Spanish Iris can be grown in any well-drained garden soil; if of a heavy nature, surround the bulbs with sand, and choose a partially shaded situation. Plant in March or April. This is one of the finest of all bulb flowers for table decoration. The German and Japanese thrive best in a damp situation; plant these April to June. Postage extra.

Spanish—Very fine rich varied colors, exceedingly showy each 3d. 1 6

German—Assorted colors, extra choice varieties, supplied April to June each 6d 5 0

Kempferi (Japanese Iris)—Wonderfully rich large flowers, all colors, succeeds very well on the banks of streams and ponds, each 9d. 7 6

Dozen.

BULBS and Flowering ROOTS

FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER PLANTING (continued).

IRIS (continued)

- Monspur**—A beautiful Hybrid Iris. Very large flowers in shades of blue and violet, strong grower, likes a damp situation; three feet each 9d. 7 6
- Orientalis** (Siberian Iris)—Rich velvety blue, succeeds in damp borders or near water; three feet each 6d 5 0
- Spuria**—Dark blue handsome border plants; three feet each 9d. 7 6



SPANISH IRIS.

Lilies No flowers are more beautiful than these, and few thrive so well in our colonial gardens. We have a very fine stock of some of the best varieties, and have reduced the prices so that these beautiful flowers may be within the reach of everyone. They are equally good for the green-house or bush-house cultivation, planting one bulb in a six-inch pot, with good rich compost.

Postage on all lilies, 3d. per bulb or 2s. per dozen extra.

They can only be supplied in June and July.

- Lancifolium Speciosum Roseum**—Rose each 9d. 8 0
- Lancifolium Speciosum Rubrum**—Red .. 9d. 8 0
- Lancifolium Speciosum Album**—Pure white .. 9d. 8 0
- Longiflorum or Harrisii**—Pure white .. 9d. 8 0
- Tigrinum, Single** (Tiger Lily)—Orange scarlet 4d 3 0
- Tigrinum, Double**—Very handsome 9d. 8 0

Collection of 12 bulbs (assorted) of the above, 6s., postage extra.

Lilium Auratum (The Golden-rayed Lily of Japan)

They do best in cool climates, where they are partially shaded and protected from hot or strong winds.

Strong Acclimatised Blooming Bulbs—Very scarce each 2 0

Dozen.

Lily of the Valley These lovely spring flowering plants require a moist, partially shaded situation. They will grow near Sydney in a damp bed with southerly aspect, shaded from direct sunlight; in cool climates they do not need so much shade, but always require a moist bed, which should have good drainage. We do not recommend them for hot climates. We can supply from June to August.

Strong Flowering Crowns each 9d 7 6

Lycoris Radiata (Nerine Japonica or Japanese Spider Lily)

A very interesting bulbous plant with lovely flowers, which are sent up before the foliage in the late summer. The bright red flowers are borne in a dense cluster, and have long curved stamens, giving the bloom a very graceful appearance; 18 inches. They can only be supplied when dormant in the spring or early summer each, 6d 4 0

New Montbretias Most decorative, hardy, summer flowering plants. The spikes are long and gorgeously colored, the tints ranging from gold to crimson; splendid for cutting, as they last long in water, and arrange well with foliage. We can supply in the winter months only.

The following are the pick of the new Montbretias, now so popular in England:—

- Germania**—Rich glowing scarlet, shading to brilliant orange, blood-red throat, large flower; three feet to four feet, each 3d 2 0
- Prometheus**—One of the finest Montbretias yet raised. The flowers, measuring up to three-and-a-half inches across, are of a rich orange color, flushed and stained crimson at the centre; three feet each 3d 2 0
- George Davidson**—The stems are three feet to four feet high and bear lovely golden yellow flowers. Award of Merit R.H.S., each 3d 2 0
- Ernest Davidson**—Vigorous and sturdy, with upright much-branched spikes of deep orange, widely expanded flowers up to three inches across each 0 6
- Hereward**—Widely expanded pale orange flowers, borne on erect stems. Similar to George Davidson, but does not commence to flower till a month later each 6d 4 0
- Lady Hamilton**—Beautiful yellow flowers, like a Watsonia in shape, flower, and habit. The centre of the flower rosy orange, changing gradually to apricot when fully expanded. Award of Merit R.H.S. each 6d 4 0
- Lord Nelson**—The deepest in color. Orange-scarlet, with yellow eye; a rich and novel colour each 6d 4 0
- King Edmund**—Very distinct. Stems growing three to four feet high, are freely branched, and bear close spikes of rich golden yellow flowers fully three inches across; marked at the throat with six to eight chocolate spots; petals broad and widely expanded .. each 1 6
- Messidor**—Distinct. Pale yellow, the nearest approach to a white variety; spikes are much branched and of tall growth each 0 9
- Collection** of six choice varieties, 3 roots of each, 3s 6d, post free.

Muscari Pretty little bulbous plants with small blue flowers; plant in masses in cool situations. These are lovely plants naturalised in grass.

Grape Hyacinth—Heavenly blue 0 6

Scilla Campanulata

(English Wood Hyacinth). A charming spring-flowering bulb. The flowers are mostly blue, and resemble the Roman Hyacinth. each, 3d 2 0

Dozen.

BULBS and Flowering ROOTS

FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER PLANTING (continued).

Ranunculus Very pretty spring flowers, brilliantly colored. They can be used like Anemones for either ribbons, clumps, or masses, and are most effective. We would always recommend that Ranunculus and Anemones be raised in nursery beds, under cover, where they may be kept moist and shaded till they are up, when they should be transplanted to the borders; treated in this way few failures will occur.

Persian, Mixed—The best formed flowers, per 100, 5s. 1 0

French, Mixed—Large and free flowering, per 100, 5s. 1 0

Turban, Mixed—The largest flowers, per 100, 5s. 1 0

After March, colonial bulbs are preferable; we can supply these at 7s. 6d. per 100; very scarce 1 6

Asiaticus, Mixed—A vigorous and very free flowering strain, raised easily from seed. We can supply bulbs, locally grown. They produce single and semi-double flowers in a wonderful range of colors .. per 100, 7s. 6d. 1 6

Snowflake (*Leucojum Æstivum*). Pretty white spring flowers. Per 100, 7s. (postage, 8d. per dozen extra) 1 6

Sparaxis Most effective border plants, brilliant colors. For naturalising in the grass sparaxis are unequalled.

Finest Mixed Colors—Very showy 1 6



MUSCARI, GRAPE HYACINTH.

DOZEN

Sternbergia Lutea

(Autumn Flowering Crocus) A very pretty flower, similar to a yellow Crocus. The flowers appear after the foliage dies down. Supplied in the summer months. each 6d. 4 0

Tritonias Beautiful Cape bulb, after the style of Ixias or Sparaxis. They are very suitable for naturalising in grass.

Mixed—Several colors each 3d. 2 0

Tuberosa Lovely fragrant flowers, splendid for cutting. We can supply these during the winter and spring months.

Single or Double—Each 9d. .. (or post free) 6 0

Tulips Handsome for borders. They thrive best in colder districts.

Single—Mixed colors each 3d. 2 6

Double—Mixed colors „ 4d. 3 6

Parrot—Mixed colors, a splendid class .. 6d. 4 6

Darwin—Late flowering, more vigorous than the above with us at Exeter each 4d. 3 6

Watsonias Strikingly handsome border plants, after the style of a Gladiolus, but growing to twice the height. They dislike being moved, and should be left to grow into a clump. Can be supplied from the end of February to middle of April.

O'Brieni—The most beautiful; has beautiful snow-white flowers. Each 4d., per 100, 12s. (postage, 1s. 2d. dozen extra 2 6

We have also other varieties each 6d. 4 0



SNOWFLAKE.

ROSES

THE Rose is deservedly the most popular flower grown, suiting itself to almost every variety of climate and soil. Every garden should have a good assortment. We shall always be glad to recommend the sorts that are best adapted for any particular climate or situation. We are again offering a very fine Collection of Novelties, the cream of those just sent out in England for the first time.

In Roses, as in other lines, we spare no trouble or expense to keep up-to-date, and the following Novelty List will be found to contain all the best of the very newest varieties. In our General List we catalogue all the best and most popular of the older Roses, many of which have never been surpassed. For good Collections of these we would refer customers to our **"ARGUS" Collection**, which we strongly recommend, also to our **£1 and £2 Collections**, all of which are splendid value.

During the winter months, from May to August, we can send plants through the post at an extra cost of about **1s. 3d.** per dozen to any New South Wales

address; to other States the postage is about **2s. 2d.** per dozen. We post many thousands of roses to every part of the Commonwealth, and the plants are invariably received in good order and condition; we strongly recommend customers to order in this way, and ask them to mention if they are required by any particular post.

Roses in pots can be sent out at almost any time of the year, but there is more risk of loss in planting out when the roses are growing, and the weather hot and dry. The cost of posting roses in pots is almost prohibitive, but we can send them by rail or boat at any time, and our careful packing ensures safe transit.

If, owing to delay in transit or other cause, the plants should appear shrivelled (which, however, is very seldom the case), open a trench in the ground and lay them flat in the bottom, covering with six inches of moist soil, taking care not to tread on the branches. After allowing the plants to remain underground for three days, take up and plant at once, protecting from sun and wind for a few days.

OWING to want of space, we have been compelled to omit a few of the less known old varieties, but should customers require any of these, we can almost always supply or procure them.



REVE D'OR (Ever-Blooming Climbing)



J. B. CLARK (H.T.)

We will supply our collection of 1912 Novelties for £5, packing and freight free.

ROSES: Novelties for 1912.

The following Collection is the cream of the new Roses just sent out in England and the Continent for the first time, and at double the prices we are quoting. They are highly recommended. H.T. is short for Hybrid Tea; H.P. for Hybrid Perpetual. All are dwarfs, excepting where mentioned. We can supply these Novelties after the beginning of May. The descriptions are those of the raisers.



NOTE. We will supply the thirty-nine of the 1912 Novelties for £5, packing and postage or freight free, or we will allow ten per cent. off catalogue rates on all orders for twelve or more of the following varieties:—



- Alexander Hill Gray (Tea)**—Deep lemon yellow throughout, intensifying as the bloom develops. Flowers are of a large size, great substance, and of perfect form, with high pointed centres. Vigorous and erect, and wonderfully floriferous. 3s. 6d.
- Annie M. Payre (H.T.)**—Color white, tinted yellow. Vigorous growth, flowers large, full, and of perfect form. 2s. 6d.
- Carine (H.T.)**—A distinct introduction. The range of color depicted as the flower develops includes orange carmine, blush, buff, creamy fawn and coppery salmon. The plant will sometimes have as many as three distinctly colored perfect flowers at the same time. The growth is vigorous, erect and branching, flowering in great profusion. 3s. 6d.
- Comtesse Maggi Starzynska (Tea)**—Beautiful rose tinted madder-red, suffused bright coppery red; growth erect and vigorous. Large flowers, very free flowering. 2s. 6d.
- Dorothy Ratcliffe (H.T.)**—Coral red, shaded yellow and fawn, becoming paler as the flower expands. Flowers large and full, with well pointed centre. 3s. 6d.
- Double Pink Killarney**—Likely to supersede the Killarney now grown. It is very highly spoken of in America, where it originated. It is recommended as a distinct improvement on the old variety. Certificate N.R.S. of America. 2s. 6d.
- Duchess of Westminster (H.T.)**—The color is novel, being a dainty, clear rose-madder. Large blooms, full and perfectly formed, with beautifully smooth and massive petals. Very sweetly perfumed, vigorous and free flowering. 3s. 6d.
- Edward Mawley (H.T.)**—Velvety crimson blooms, very large, quite full, with petals of great substance. 3s. 6d.
- Elizabeth (H.T.)**—Deep rosy pink, shading off lighter towards outer petals; large and full, with pointed centres; vigorous growth. 2s. 6d.
- Evelyn Dauntsey (H.T.)**—Soft salmon, very distinctly stained carmine rose, with a deeper colored centre. Blooms of fine shape, great depth, and good substance. Medal, N.R.S. 2s. 6d.
- Ferniehurst (H.T.)**—Vigorous upright growth, with distinct and handsome foliage. The large, full blooms are of a delicate rosy coppery pink on fawn, and of deep, globular, imbricated form; beautifully perfumed. 3s. 6d.
- Florence Haswell Veitch (H.T.)**—Brilliant scarlet, shaded with black; large, moderately full, of excellent form, of extra vigorous or semi-climbing habit of growth; remarkable for fragrance and profusion of flowers and brilliancy of color. 3s. 6d.
- Francis Charteris Seton (H.T.)**—Deep rose pink, very large, full, of fine form, and very sweet. Extremely free blooming and of very vigorous growth. 3s. 6d.
- Georg. Arends (H.P.)**—Described as a pink flowered Frau Karl Druschki; produces its flowers on long stems, and is very fragrant. 2s. 6d.
- Germaine Chenault (H.T.)**—Salmon, shaded white, deeper in centre. Growth vigorous, flowers large and well formed. A splendid novelty. 2s. 6d.
- Jewel (H.T.)**—Growth very strong and erect; flowers enormously large, full, and of elegant form, resembling Kaiserin Auguste Victoria; produced on long rigid stems; very fragrant. 2s. 6d.
- Lady Barham (H.T.)**—A majestic rose, of a pure, delicate, orange shell pink. The growth is very robust, with large, deep holly green foliage. The flowers are strong, tea perfumed, and are carried on stiff, erect stalks. 3s. 6d.
- Lady de Bathe (H.T.)**—Creamy white, centre petals marked yellow, strong sturdy growth. 2s. 6d.
- Lady Downe (H.T.)**—Produces large and handsome flowers on long upright stalks, excellent for cutting. Color buff, shaded in centre to deep yellow; growth vigorous. 3s. 6d.
- Lady Crenall (H.T.)**—The color is an intense saffron orange, heavily zoned and overspread on deep creamy white, the reflex of each petal being delicately suffused coppery pink. Robust growth, with fine purplish bronze foliage. Strongly tea perfumed. 3s. 6d.
- Lady Margaret Boscawen (H.T.)**—The flowers are of a soft shell pink on fawn, and are produced continuously and in great profusion. They are large, full, and of perfect spiral form. The foliage is broad and massive. Strongly tea perfumed. 3s. 6d.
- Lady Reay (H.T.)**—Deep rich pink centre, changing in the outer petals to pearly white; a free and continual bloomer. 2s. 6d.
- La Hollande (H.T.)**—Color almost white, with rosy yellow centre. Growth robust and of free branching habit. Flowers very large, full, and well formed. 2s. 6d.
- Leslie Holland (H.T.)**—Deep scarlet crimson, heavily shaded and flamed deep velvety crimson, of delightfully brilliant dazzling shade. Very sweetly scented; lasts well. 3s. 6d.
- Mabel Drew (H.T.)**—Awarded Gold Medal, N.R.S. The blooms are large and full, carried on strong, erect flower stalks. The color is deep cream, passing to intense canary yellow. It has a beautifully refreshing perfume, and is of sturdy growth, with deep cedar green foliage. One of the best of recent introductions. 3s. 6d.
- Madame Jules Bouche (H.T.)**—Salmon white, centre shaded with rose; large, full flower, fine long buds. 2s. 6d.
- Madame Lucien Baitet (H.T.)**—Rosy flesh, shaded with yellow, edges of petals carmine; large, full, and globular. 2s. 6d.
- Melody (H.T.)**—A charming rose, of a deep saffron yellow, with primrose edges. Beautiful purple wood and rich, glossy, deep green foliage, which is mildew proof. The blooms are of a good size, beautifully formed and strongly perfumed. 3s. 6d.
- Mrs. Cornwallis West (H.T.)**—A distinct rose, of huge size and of great substance, with exquisitely imbricated globular form. The color is a transparent delicate pink on pure white, giving the rose a beautiful effect. Vigorous grower. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 3s. 6d.

ROSES Novelties for 1912

CONTINUED

Marchioness of Waterford (H.T.)—Brilliant salmon pink on the outside of petals, inside silvery blush. Blooms large, full, and beautifully formed. 2s. 6d.

Mrs. Amy Hammond (H.T.)—A blend of ivory, amber, and apricot. The clear amber color is most pronounced, and develops to bright apricot; of perfect form. 3s. 6d.

Mrs. Edward Powell (H.T.)—Color velvety crimson, growth vigorous, blooms large, full, exquisite form; very floriferous. A decided acquisition. 2s. 6d.

Mrs. Geo. Shawyer (H.T.)—Similar in color to Madame Jules Grolez, but a larger flower, with longer and stiffer stems. 2s. 6d.

Mrs. E. Townshend (H.T.)—Vigorous; flowers large, full, and globular. Color, soft rosy fawn, orange carmine on the reverse; most floriferous. 2s. 6d.

Mrs. J. H. Welch (H.T.)—Brilliant rose pink, very distinct and rich in color. Flowers large and of perfect shape. Very vigorous, sweetly perfumed. 3s. 6d.

President Vignet (H.T.)—Deep carmine, shaded bright poppy red, large, full, globular; vigorous growth. 2s. 6d.

Receurdo de Antonio Peluffo (Tea)—Pale transparent yellow, edges of petals washed pink; very large, double, and of excellent form. 2s. 6d.

Rose Du Barri (H.T.)—It is of the color named, quite distinct from any variety and very free flowering; exceedingly sweet scented. 2s. 6d.

Sylvia (Hybrid Wichuraiana)—Buds pale lemon yellow, changing when open to pure white. Flowers are double and exquisitely scented, and are produced in large, elegant sprays in both summer and autumn. 3s. 6d.

Last Year's Novelties

Collection A: 2/- each, or the Collection of 18 1911 Novelties for 30/-, post free 32/6

ALICE CORY-WRIGHT (H.T.)—Flowers deep pink, full, high centred; an excellent exhibition flower; vigorous.

CLAUDIUS (H.T.)—A fine high-centred bloom, clear deep rosy-red; deliciously fragrant; vigorous. Gold Medal N.R.S.

ETHEL MALCOLM (H.T.)—One of the best of recent introductions. Ivory white, passing to purer white, with delicate peach shading in centre; large and full. Gold Medal N.R.S.

LADY HILLINGDON (Tea)—A beautiful rose with long pointed flowers of perfect form; deep rich apricot yellow, free flowering; vigorous.

MAY KENYON SLANEY (H.T.)—Of good branching character; color a charming blush pink on rich cream; tea perfumed.

MISS ALICE DE ROTHSCHILD (Tea)—Rich deep citron-yellow, very large, full and of perfect form, with high pointed centres; free bloomer, vigorous and erect.

MRS. ARTHUR E. COXHEAD (H.T.)—Claret red, shaded vermilion towards edge, with a bright rosy sheen towards the base. Commended N.R.S.

MRS. CHARLES CURTIS HARRISON (H.T.)—Large full, globular, and of great substance; the color deep crimson pink, crayoned deep crimson carmine on the reverse side; highly perfumed.

MRS. FOLEY HOBBS (Tea)—Delicate ivory white, faintly tinged clear pink on the edges; growth robust, perfect form, very fragrant. A giant among Tea Roses.

MRS. FRED. STRAKER (H.T.)—Vigorous and free-blooming; color, when opening, is orange crimson, which becomes silvery fawn on the front and orange pink on the reverse.

MRS. GEORGE PRESTON (H.T.)—A delicate silvery rose-pink, large flowers of good form, and great lasting qualities, very fragrant.

MRS. HERBERT STEVENS (Tea)—Blooms long and pointed, and tea perfumed; color white, with a distinct fawn and peach shading towards centre. Commended N.R.S.

MRS. LEONARD PETRIE (H.T.)—One of the best yellows of recent introduction. Color is a honey yellow, tinged claret on back of outer petals, becoming, as the bloom expands, pale sulphur yellow.

MRS. MAYNARD SINTON (H.T.)—Silvery white, suffused pink towards the edges, of enormous size, with high pointed centre and petals of great depth. Gold Medal N.R.S.

MRS. WALTER EASLEA (H.T.)—Of imbricated form, with vigorous and erect growth; blooms large and full; color glowing crimson carmine, the reverse an intense satiny crimson.

PORTIA (H.T.)—Pale rose, base of petals and centre of flower shaded with yellow, distinct; large and full.

SHOWER OF GOLD (Wich.)—Very vigorous; bright glossy green foliage, orange flower; very free blooming.

VISCOUNT CARLOW (H.T.)—Warm carmine-pink stained on deep cream; very free flowerer, good habit.

Collection B: 1/6 each, or the Collection of 13 1911 Novelties for 16/6, post free 18/-

CLIMBING LADY ASHTOWN—A climbing form of the well-known Hybrid Tea.

CREME SIMON (H.T.)—Creamy white, centre sometimes salmon and carmine; large, full, fragrant, growth vigorous and erect. Gold Medal in France.

EDWARD VII. (Dwarf Polyantha)—Beautiful pink color. It is practically in perpetual bloom, flowering in clusters from early spring until late in autumn.

ELSIE (Hybrid Wich.)—Flesh-colored pink, with deeper centre, large for its class, of nice rosette shape, produced in extra large trusses, of strong climbing habit.

GEORGE REIMERS (H.T.)—Fiery red, more brilliant than Richmond, from which it is a seedling.

JULIET (Hybrid Briar)—Blooming both in summer and autumn. Outside of petals old gold, interior rich rosy red; large and full, fragrant.

KAISER WILHELM II. (H.T.)—Fiery red and crimson, shaded with velvety black; growth vigorous and upright

MADAME F. DUBREUIL (H.T.)—Buds very bright carmine, opening flowers fine China rose; exceedingly free.

MAMA LOOYMANS (H.T.)—Seedling from Gruss au Teplitz. Of dwarf habit, with showy bright red flowers.

MRS. ALFRED TATE (H.T.)—Color is coppery red, shaded fawn, with ochre shading at base; long, perfect pointed bloom, with grand petal, very sweet scented.

MRS. WILFRID LLOYD (H.T.)—Large, full, globular, and perfect in form; the color is a bright rose pink; a non-fading color.

PRINCESS MARIE LOUISE (H.T.)—Delicate China rose, with deeper centre; large, fairly full, fragrant.

VISCOUNTESS ENFIELD (Hybrid Briar)—Coppery rose, shaded with yellow; under petals tinted carmine.

NOTE! We will supply the above two Collections for 42/6, or post free for 45/-.

A Selected List of the Most Popular ROSES

EVER-BLOOMING TEA-SCENTED ROSES and their Hybrids.

Price 1s. each, 10s per dozen, postage extra. For the warmer districts these are the best Roses to plant, as they bloom almost continuously throughout the year. The flowers are deliciously scented and are particularly suitable for cutting. No garden should be without these lovely Roses. The following is a select list of the best sorts for general planting; we have omitted the weak-growing and otherwise undesirable varieties:—

- Albatross** (H.T.) — Very large flowers, ivory white, tinted blush pink, handsome conical form
- Alberto N. Calamet** (H.T.) — Outer petals pale rose, centre of flower flesh-white, very large and full, vigorous.
- Alice Grahame** (H.T.) — Ivory white, vigorous, free bloomer
- Alsterufer** (H.T.) — A dwarf Gruss au Teplitz
- Althea** (H.T.) — Beautiful opaque salmon - pink, large and full, vigorous grower and very free bloomer
- American Beauty** (H.T.) — Rosy cerise, large and full; very fragrant
- Archduchesse Marie Immaculata** — Terracotta; fragrant, free bloomer
- Arthur R. Goodwin** (Hybrid Briar) — Coppery orange-red, changing to salmon-pink; full and imbricated
- Beatrice** (H.T.) — Rich deep pink shaded vermillion; long erect stems
- Beaute Inconstante** (T.) — Coppery red, shaded carmine; quite a unique color
- Belle Siebrecht** (H.T.) — Beautiful rosy pink, deeper towards centre
- Betty** (H.T.) — Ruddy golden color; blooms fairly full, with very long petals; constant bloomer, vigorous
- Betty Berkeley** (T.S.) — Deep red, long, oval buds, on firm stiff stalks; vigorous.
- Catherine Mermet** (T.) — Light rose, vigorous
- Celia** (H.T.) — Flowers bright satin pink, centres somewhat deeper, large, full; petals reflexed, vig.
- Charles J. Grahame** (H.T.) — Dazzling orange crimson, splendid form, vig.
- Chateau de Clos Vougeot** — Velvety scarlet; shaded fiery red, changing to dark velvety crimson
- Colonel Leclerc** (H.T.) — Cherry-red, tinted carmine-lake; large, fairly full and globular; growth vigorous
- Colonel R. S. Williamson** (H.T.) — Blooms large, well formed; color satiny white; very fine
- Comtesse de la Barthe** (T.) — Rosy flesh, free flowering.
- Comtesse de Saxe** (T.S.) — Poreclain white, large, full, good shape, free flowering, vigorous
- Comtesse Icy Hardegg** (H.T.) — Brilliant carmine, brighter than Belle Siebrecht; the flowers also are larger
- Corallina** (T.) — Deep rosy crimson; very beautiful bud
- Countess of Caledon** (H.T.) — Bright rose color, blooms extra large; a splendid exhibition variety
- Countess of Gosford** (H.T.) — Vigorous, salmon pink, the base of petals suffused saffron yellow, large, full, and pointed. Gold Medal N.R.S.
- Countess of Ilchester** (H.T.) — A vigorous free-blooming rose of erect growth. Flowers large, with smooth massive petals, color warm crimson-carmine.
- Crimson Crown** — Brilliant glowing dark crimson, flowers borne in clusters, exceedingly free flowering
- Cynthia** (H.T.) — Lemon yellow, shaded with white; extra large and full in the way of Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, but of much better habit of growth.
- Dean Hole** (H.T.) — Blooms large, great substance; color silvery carmine, shaded salmon
- Devoniensis** (T.) — Creamy white, shaded rose, vigorous
- Deuil de L. Compagnon** (H.T.) — Dark crimson purple, darkest hybrid tea rose yet obtained; large, full cupped
- Dorothy Page Roberts** (H.T.) — A lovely shade of coppery pink, suffused with apricot yellow at the base. N.R.S. Gold Medal
- Dr. J. Campbell Hall** (H.T.) — Color coral rose, large, full, and perfectly formed; vigorous
- Dr. O'Donel Browne** (H.T.) — Large, and of perfect form, beautiful carmine rose tint, strongly perfumed; free bloomer
- Duchess of Albany** (H.T.) — A sport from La France, deeper color
- Duchess of Wellington** (H.T.) — The flowers on opening are an intense saffron - yellow, stained deep crimson, changing to deep coppery saffron-yellow; free and vigorous.
- Earl of Warwick** (H.T.) — Rich soft salmon pink; large, full, beautiful shape
- Ecarlate** (H.T.) — Scarlet red, extremely brilliant; of medium size, cupped, growth vigorous; very free flowering
- Etoile de France** (H.T.) — Velvety crimson, centre vivid cerise red, blooms large, of good substance
- Eva de Groussouvre** (H.T.) — Pale salmon, slightly shaded with carmine; large, full and globular, with handsome petals; growth vigorous
- Florence Edith Coulthwaite** (H.T.) — Deep cream, stippled bright rose on inside of petals; perfumed, free bloomer; large and full
- Florence Pemberton** (H.T.) — Creamy white, tinged pink, vigorous, flowers of enormous size; first-class exhibition rose
- Francis Dubrieul** (T.) — Velvety crimson, reflexed with cerise and amaranth; a very fine dark tea rose, vigorous grower.
- Frau Lila Rautenstrauch** (H.T.) — Salmon apricot, suffused yellow
- Frau Nicola Welter** (H.T.) — Buds ochre-yellow, changing to orange-yellow, shaded with saffron; fine long buds, free and continuous bloomer
- Friedrichsruh** (H.T.) — Deep blood crimson; large and full, very free bloomer
- F. R. Patzer** (H.T.) — A vigorous free-flowering rose, with long erect stems; creamy buff, back of petals delicate warm pink, becoming lighter as the flower opens
- General Macarthur** (H.T.) — Bright scarlet, large and full, fragrant
- George C. Waud** (H.T.) — Large, full, highly pointed centre, glowing orange vermillion; highly tea perfumed. Gold Medal N.R.S.
- Georges Schwartz** (T.) — Brightest yellow, free bloomer, beautiful bud
- Grace Molyneux** (H.T.) — Decorative rose of rare beauty, very free bloomer; creamy apricot, tinted flesh in the centre; perfumed
- Gruss au Teplitz** (H.T.) — Bright crimson, red centre, continually blooming, glorious perfume
- Gustav Grunerwald** (H.T.) — Carmine-pink, centre yellow; large, full, perfect form; buds long and pointed
- Harry Kirk** (T.) — Deep sulphur yellow, becoming lighter at edge; large blooms, elegant buds. Gold medal N.R.S.
- Hector Mackenzie** (H.T.) — Dark pink, changing silvery crimson, flowers large and full, fragrant and floriferous

A Selected List of the Most Popular Roses,

EVER-BLOOMING TEA-SCENTED ROSES and their Hybrids

CONTINUED

- His Majesty (H.T.)**—Dark crimson, shaded deep vermillion; the blooms are full, of great size, with high pointed centre; deliciously perfumed. Gold Medal N.R.S.
- Hugo Roller (T.S.)**—Rich lemon yellow, edged and suffused with crimson; flowers of good shape and freely produced; vigorous
- Irish Elegance (H.T.)**—Charming Irish single rose, bronzy orange scarlet
- James Coey (H.T.)**—Color deep golden yellow, edges of petals white; the flowers are of medium size, fairly full
- Jaques Vincent (H.T.)**—Coral red, shaded with pale yellow, centre salmon rose; flowers large, vigorous
- J. B. Clark (H.T.)**—Deep scarlet, heavily shaded blackish crimson
- Jean Pernet (T.)**—Bright yellow, large and full; one of the best
- John Cuff (H.T.)**—Warm carmine pink, deep yellow zone at base of petals; buds very long, highly pointed; delicately perfumed
- Joseph Hill (H.T.)**—Salmon pink, shaded yellow, outside of petals coppery pink; very large, full, excellent shape, vigorous
- Joseph Lowe (H.T.)**—Sport from Belle Siebrecht, rather more substance in the flowers; salmon pink
- Joseph Metral**—Deep magenta, vigorous
- Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (H.T.)**—Pure white, centre shaded cream, large, very full
- Killarney (H.T.)**—A lovely China pink rose
- Kronprinzessin Cecile (H.T.)**—Pale silver pink; buds long, large, well-shaped flowers; free continuous bloomer
- Lady Alice Stanley (H.T.)**—Deep coral rose, inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper; a very pleasing combination; large full flowers, deliciously fragrant
- Lady Battersea (H.T.)**—Bright rosy crimson, long oval buds
- Lady Ashtown (H.T.)**—Very free flowering, blooms large, full, with high pointed centres; color pale rose, shaded yellow; vigorous
- Lady Roberts (T.)**—Reddish apricot, base of petals coppery red; large and full, and of good shape
- Lady Rossmore (H.T.)**—Vigorous; the petals are large, smooth, and of great substance. Color reddish crimson, with claret shading
- Lady Ursula (H.T.)**—Lovely flesh pink, large, full, perfect form and substance, high centre, charming perfume
- La Galissiere (H.T.)**—Bright silvery rose, reverse of petals silvery carmine, large, good form
- La France (H.T.)**—Pale and deep rose, perfect; one of the best varieties
- Laurent Carle (H.T.)**—Brilliant velvety carmine, very large, perfect form, not too full, opening freely; vigorous
- Lena (T.S.)**—Color glowing apricot; the bud is long and perfectly formed, flowers freely
- Leuchtfleur (China)**—Brilliant blood red, excellent for bedding and massing on account of its color; vigorous
- Leutnant Ozren Leovics (H.T.)**—Salmon white, reverse of petals slightly coppery, buds coppery rose; vigorous
- Lord Tarquin (T.)**—Flesh shaded rose, free blooming, vigorous
- Lyon Rose (H.T.)**—Shrimp pink, centre coral red; large, full, broad petals, great substance; fragrant
- Madame Abel Chatenay (H.T.)**—Rosy carmine, shaded salmon
- Madame Albert Marone (H.T.)**—Orange-yellow, shaded with saffron; vigorous
- Madame Andre Percher (H.T.)**—Brilliant deep carmine, large, full and globular; vigorous grower
- Madame Jean Dupuy (T.S.)**—Yellowish rose, reddish golden centres, outer petals edged rose; large and full; vigorous
- Madame Caroline Testout (H.T.)**—Deep bright fleshy rose, in the way of La France
- Madame Charles (T.)**—Deep apricot, long buds, winter bloomer; vigorous
- Madame Chedane Guinnoisseau (T.)**—Bright canary yellow, free flowering
- Madame de Watteville (T.)**—Creamy white, edged rose, handsome buds; vigorous
- Madame Falcot (T.)**—Deep apricot, handsome buds
- Madame Gamon (T.S.)**—Apricot shaded salmon rose, base of petals golden yellow
- Madame Jules Grolez (H.T.)**—Brilliant China rose, very free, full petals; branchy habit
- Madame Lambard (T.)**—Salmon rose; blooms freely; vigorous
- Madame Marie Croibier (H.T.)**—Deep China rose, very full and large; good upright stalks
- Madame Rene Collette (H.T.)**—Rosy cream, edged bright carmine; large, full and cupped; vigorous
- Madame Second Weber (H.T.)**—Rosy salmon, very large, and of splendid form; excellent
- Madame Vermorel (T.)**—Rose and coppery yellow; vigorous
- Maman Cochet (T.)**—Flesh-colored rose, large and full
- Maman Cochet, White (T.)**—Lovely creamy white, outer petals sometimes shaded a faint rosy blush
- Margaret (H.T.)**—Clear and delicate tint of soft pink, buds long and handsome; large flowers of great substance, the outer petals nicely reflexed; vigorous grower
- Marichu Zayas (H.T.)**—Crushed strawberry, shaded with bright rose, large and full, fragrant and vigorous
- Marie Van Houtte (T.)**—Yellowish white, edged rose; flowers freely
- Marquise Litta (H.T.)**—Carmine rose, vermillion centre, large, full, and cupped; very fine
- Mdlle. Augustine Guinnoisseau (H.T.)**—Cream, shading to pink; good
- Mdlle. Christine de Nougat (H.T.)**—Rosy lake, vigorous grower
- Medea (T.)**—Pale yellow, centre canary yellow; very full, free flowering and vigorous
- Mildred Grant (H.T.)**—Blush white, tinted pink; enormous size and substance; grand show variety
- Miss Eva (T.S.)**—Deep bright saffron-yellow, changing paler as the flowers open; large and full
- Molly Sharman Crawford (T.)**—Vigorous bloomer; large, full, high pointed centre and reflexed petals; delicate eau-de-nil white, changing to dazzling white.
- Mrs. Aaron Ward (H.T.)**—Indian yellow, tinted salmon rose; very large and full; shapely buds; vigorous
- Mrs. Alfred Westmacott (T.S.)**—White, tinted very pale rose, sometimes with a yellowish tint; large
- Mrs. Arthur Munt (H.T.)**—The blooms are large, full and perfectly formed, with high pointed centre. The color is suffused peach on cream ground; tea scented
- Mrs. Cynthia Forde (H.T.)**—Grand show rose, vigorous grower, deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded pale flesh
- Mrs. David Jardine (H.T.)**—Bright rosy pink, shading in the outer petals to salmon pink; blooms large, quite distinct
- Mrs. David McKee (H.T.)**—Free blooming rose; flowers large, of great substance, beautiful creamy yellow
- Mrs. Dudley Cross (T.S.)**—Pale chamois yellow, tinted rose; in the way of Marie van Houtte, but larger; vigorous
- Mrs. Edward Holland (H.T.)**—Salmon-rose, high pointed centre and petals of great substance, fragrant; said to be mildew-proof. Gold Medal N.R.S.

A Selected List of the Most Popular Roses,

EVER-BLOOMING TEA-SCENTED ROSES and their Hybrids

CONTINUED

- Mrs. Harold Brocklebank** (H.T.)—Large perfumed; creamy white, centre buff, base soft yellow; buds tinted salmon pink
- Mrs. Hubert Taylor** (T.)—The color is shell pink, the edges of petals being ivory-white; erect vigorous grower and a continuous bloomer
- Mrs. Myles Kennedy** (T.S.)—Vigorous, color silvery white, shaded buff, deeper pink in centre; a glorious flower. N.R.S. Gold Medal
- Mrs. Peter Blair** (H.T.)—Robust; color lemon chrome with golden yellow centre; deliciously perfumed. Gold Medal N.R.S.
- Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller** (H.T.)—A glorified Grand Duc de Luxembourg, but with fine erect habit and wondrously deep rosy-red flowers
- Muriel Grahame** (T.)—Pale cream, slightly flushed with rose; splendid flower
- Niphetos** (T.)—Pure white, bud long and beautiful
- Otto von Bismarck** (H.T.)—Flesh pink, highly scented
- Nita Weldon** (T.)—The flowers are large and produced in marvellous profusion, long and pointed in the bud; the color is ivory white; vigorous. Gold Medal N.R.S.
- Papa Gontier** (T.)—Bright rose, reverse crimson
- Peerless** (H.T.)—White, with blush centre, good form, and very free flowering
- Penelope** (H.T.)—Outside petals are bright red on under side, which, with creamy centre, give a very pleasing effect
- Perle des Jaunes** (T.S.)—Fine golden yellow, large and full; vigorous
- Princess de Sagan** (T.)—Velvety crimson, shaded blackish purple, vigorous; flowers well in winter
- Queen Olga of Greece**—Flowers deep, soft pink centre, shaded yellow; very free flowering
- Queen of Spain** (H.T.)—Pale flesh, darker centre, very large. Gold Medal N.R.S.
- Perle de Jardins** (T.)—Deep yellow, vigorous
- Rainbow** (T.)—Soft, rose striped with carmine, very free flowering, semi-double
- Reine Marguerite d'Italie** (H.T.)—Bright carmine, centre shaded with vermilion; large and full, good form, continuous bloomer
- Reliance** (H.T.)—Glowing pink, base of petals creamy white, very large and shell shaped; vigorous
- Rhea Reid** (H.T.)—Large red, continuous bloomer, fragrant; resists mildew and black spot
- Richmond** (T.)—Reddish scarlet, large and full; very free flowering. A splendid variety
- Rosomane Narcisse Thomas** (T.)—Vigorous growth, buds long and pointed, flowers large and full, color scarlet, shaded crimson, suffused apricot-yellow
- Safrano** (T.)—Deep apricot; vigorous winter bloomer
- Senateur Mascurand** (H.T.)—Amber - yellow, with yolk-of-egg yellow centre, changing to pale sulphur - yellow; large, full and globular; vigorous
- Souvenir de Catherine Guillot** (T.)—Coppery carmine, orange centre, a most distinct color; a splendid buttonhole rose
- Souvenir de President Carnot** (H.T.)—Rosy flesh, shaded white at edge of petals, free flowering
- Souvenir De la Malmaison** (B.)—Pale flesh color, large and very double, constant bloomer
- Souvenir of Stella Gray** (T.)—The predominating color is deep orange, with splashes of yellow, apricot, salmon and crimson. An exceedingly beautiful variety. Award of merit R.H.S.
- Souvenir de Therese Levet** (T.)—Deep crimson, one of the darkest
- Souvenir de Pierre Notting** (T.)—Deep apricot yellow, shaded orange; flowers large, of great form and substance; vigorous
- Star of Queensland** (H.T.)—Deep velvety maroon, reverse of petals cardinal to cerise; free bloomer
- Sunset** (T.)—Deep apricot, excellent form, good exhibition sort
- The Bride** (T.)—Pure white, sometimes tinted rose; one of the finest white roses; vigorous
- The Meteor** (H.T.)—Rich velvety crimson
- The Queen** (T.)—Pure white, long buds; vigorous
- Theresa** (H.T.)—A grand decorative rose. The color is deep orange-pink changing to madder-pink, splashed with carmine; semi-double, tea perfumed
- Theresa Bevan** (T.S.)—Coppery yellow shaded, large and double
- Walter Speed** (H.T.)—A robust and vigorous rose, very free bloomer; flowers borne on long rigid stems; the flowers are large, with high pointed centre, and of deep lemon-yellow, becoming milky white as the flower develops
- W. E. Lippiatt** (H.T.)—Brilliant velvety crimson, shaded maroon; most distinct
- White Killarney** (H.T.)—A white sport from the well-known pink-flowered Killarney; of American origin
- White Lord Targuin** (T.)—A pure white sport, perfect bud, free bloomer
- William Shean** (H.T.)—Vigorous, perfect form and substance, color purest pink; one of the largest roses. Gold Medal N.R.S.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen, postage extra.

Although these do not bloom so continuously as the Tea Roses, they contain many sorts which are not surpassed for form of flower, fragrance, or brilliancy of color. These Roses are usually very strong growers, and should be pruned well back each winter.

- Alfred K. Williams**—Carmine red, most brilliant
- Barbarossa**—Bright carmine, extra large, fragrant; described as a red
- Frau Karl Druschki**—The finest white H.P.; has pure snow-white blooms, of perfect shape
- General Jacqueminot**—Brilliant crimson
- Grand Mogul**—Deep crimson, shaded black; one of the best dark roses, very vigorous grower
- La France de '89** (H.T.)—Brilliant rosy red, large and free flowering, sweetly scented
- Lord Raglan**—Scarlet crimson edged violet red; large, full, and of good form
- Mrs. John Laing**—Clear, soft pink, highly scented
- Paul Neyron**—Dark rose, largest in cultivation
- Pierre Notting**—Blackish red, shaded violet
- Prince Camille de Rohan**—Dark crimson, one of the best
- Princess de Bearn**—Rich black crimson; a fine dark rose
- Souvenir de Will. Wood**—Dark maroon, perpetual bloomer
- Black Prince**—Dark crimson, shaded black
- Captain Christy**—Delicate flesh; one of the best
- Captain Hayward**—Crimson carmine, splendid form, fragrant
- Commander Jules Graveaux**—Velvety fiery red, centre shaded maroon, fragrant, good autumn bloomer
- David R. Williamson**—Soft, rich carmine rose, large and full, fragrant
- Dr. Hogg**—Reddish violet; the nearest approach to blue
- Dr. Rushpler**—Dark velvety crimson, shaded black
- Duke of Edinburgh**—Brilliant scarlet crimson
- Earl of Dufferin**—Rich, dark velvety crimson
- Jean Liabaud**—Velvety crimson, shaded black; one of the best

A Selected List of the Most Popular Roses,

EVER-BLOOMING CLIMBING ROSES

Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen, postage extra.

- Allister Stella Gray** (Noisette)—Immense clusters of pale yellow flowers, orange centre, musk scent
- Ard's Pillar** (H.T.)—Rich crimson, exhibition, vigorous
- Ard's Rambler** (H.T.)—Smooth petals of great substance, velvety orange crimson, shading at base to rosy carmine
- Bardou Job** (H.T.)—Glowing crimson, semi-double, vigorous
- Climbing Belle Siebrecht** (H.T.)—Rosy pink, deeper centre
- Climbing Comtesse la Barthe** (T.)—Rosy flesh, strong and vigorous
- Climbing Devonensis** (T.S.)—Creamy blush centre
- Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria** (T.)—A climbing sport from this splendid white variety
- Climbing La France** (H.T.)—A climbing sport from this popular variety; pink, sweetly scented
- Climbing Madame de Watteville** (T.S.)—Creamy white, large and full
- Climbing Meteor** (H.T.)—A climbing sport from the well-known dwarf variety; dark crimson
- Climbing Papa Gontier** (T.)—Bright rose, autumn and winter bloomer
- Climbing Perle des Jardins** (T.S.)—One of the best yellows; very free flowering
- Climbing Pink Maman Cochet**—Raised in Sydney; a climbing form of the old favorite dwarf
- Climbing Souvenir de la Malmaison** (Bourbon)—Pale flesh, one of the best grown
- Climbing Niphetos** (T.S.)—Pure white, long buds, vigorous
- Climbing Souvenir de Madame Metral**—Bright red, shaded vermillion
- Climbing Souvenir de Wootton** (H.T.)—Bright red, extraordinary vigor, beautifully scented
- Climbing White Maman Cochet** (T.)—A climbing form of this great favorite
- Cloth of Gold** (Noisette)—Pale sulphur yellow
- E. Veyrat Hermanos** (T.)—Light apricot, edged carmine, variable, vigorous
- Glorie des Blanches** (T.S.)—Pure white, large, full and globular, very fine
- James Sprunt**—Very rich scarlet crimson, full and globular
- L'Idéal** (Noisette)—Coppery-rose, shaded yellow; a pretty combination
- La Marque** (Noisette)—White centre, tinged with yellow, medium size, blooms in clusters
- Madame Berard** (T.)—Salmon rose, shaded yellow, large and good shape, free grower
- Madame Pierre Cochet** (Noisette)—Golden yellow to yellowish white
- Marechal Neil** (T.)—Rich golden yellow, large and full, good
- Mons Desir** (T.)—Velvet crimson, shaded violet, very fragrant
- Noella Nabonnand** (T.)—Extra large and semi-double velvet crimson flowers; handsome bud
- Reine Marie Henriette** (T.S.)—Bright rosy red
- Reve d'Or** (Noisette)—Deep coppery yellow, large, full fragrant, free bloomer
- Rev. T. C. Cole** (Noisette)—Bright yellow, large, full and well-shaped, free
- Souvenir de Leonie Vincott**—Coppery shade of pink, very strong grower, profuse bloomer
- W. A. Richardson** (Noisette)—Deep orange yellow, good buttonhole rose

WICHURAIANA ROSES.

Of a running or trailing habit, with small flowers produced in great profusion. Price 1s. each.

- Anna Rubsamen**
- Debutante**—Soft pink
- Dorothy Perkins**—Double pink
- Lady Gay**—Rich pink
- Hiawatha**—Brilliant scarlet flowers in very large clusters, very effective
- Marco**—White, shaded pink
- Sweetheart**—Bright pink

BANKSIAN ROSES.

Pretty Climbing Roses. Invaluable for quickly covering trellises, etc. Narrow glossy foliage, almost evergreen; the flowers produced in clusters. Price 1s. each, postage extra.

- Alba Pura**—Pure white
- Fortune's Yellow**—Bronzy
- Fortunii**—Large white
- Lutea**—Pale yellow

CLIMBING POLYANTHA ROSES

Pretty Miniature Roses. Useful for buttonholes, sprays, and decorative purposes; very hardy.

Price 1s. each. The Set of Ten, post free, for 9s.

- Aglaia** (Yellow Rambler)—Bright yellow
- Crimson Rambler**—Perpetual
- Euphrosyne**—Pink Rambler
- Fairy**—Single snow-white flowers, produced in large clusters
- Helene**—Rose pink
- Kathleen** (Rambler)—Large trusses of single flowers, rich carmine rose
- Tausenchon**—Rosy carmine
- Thalia**—White Rambler
- Waltham Rambler**—New, pale pink
- Veilchenblau** (Rambler)—Semi-double, medium size; color reddish lilac

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES

Price 1s. each. The Set of Nine, post free, for 8s. 6d.

- Aschenbrodel**—Peach, centre salmon
- Le Borguignon**—Electric madder yellow
- Leoni Lamesch**—Coppery red
- Miniature**—White, tinted rose
- Mdme. Cecile Brunner**—Salmon pink
- Maman Levavasseur** (Baby Dorothy)—Dwarf; large clusters of pink roses after the habit of Crimson Rambler
- Perle d'Or**—Nankeen yellow
- Phillipine Lambert**—Silvery pink, deeper centre
- Red Pet**—Dark crimson

DECORATIVE "RIVIERA" ROSES.

Distinct in color, and they are remarkable for their free and continuous blooming. They are all vigorous growers. Price 1s. each, or the Set of Six for 6s., packing and postage free.

- Chameleon**—Rosy flesh
- Dainty**—Primrose yellow
- Fortuna**—Buff apricot
- Fairy Queen**—Pale fawn
- Morning Glow**—Rosy red
- Salmonia**—Deep crimson

THE "ARGUS" COLLECTION OF ROSES.

The following list of Roses was selected by one hundred of the leading rose growers of Victoria, in response to an enquiry from the Melbourne "Argus," for the names of the best twelve roses grown. They are undoubtedly a splendid collection, either for show or decorative purposes, and each class and color is represented. We will send during the winter season this collection (one dozen plants) to any address in the Commonwealth for **12s., postage paid.** As many of our customers will probably have already some of these varieties, we would substitute other sorts from our General List. The names are placed in their priority.

- La France**
- Maman Cochet**
- The Bride**
- Kaiserin Augusta Victoria**
- Prince Camille de Rohan**
- Marechal Neil**
- White Maman Cochet**
- Cloth of Gold**
- Madame Lambert**
- Niphetos**
- Mrs. John Laing**
- Belle Siebrecht**

YATES' £1 COLLECTION of EVER-BLOOMING ROSES

We can supply twenty-five of the finest Ever-Blooming Roses for £1, including packing and postage, to be selected from the list on the previous pages, which contains all the most popular varieties.

YATES' £2 COLLECTION of EVER-BLOOMING ROSES

Fifty-two Roses as above, packing and postage free.

Flowering and Ornamental Plants

ASPARAGUS.

THESE are usually called Asparagus Ferns. They are one of the prettiest foliage plants, and very easily cultivated. They are of a climbing habit and have beautiful feathery foliage, and look especially well trained over a wire frame in pots. We can supply, at any season, the three leading varieties, from 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; postage extra.

AZALEAS.

THESE most attractive evergreen spring flowering shrubs are very suitable for borders or groups. They do well in partially shaded situations, and should be given a plentiful supply of water during the summer months; they are the better for being mulched during the hot season. Azaleas are also most excellent plants to grow for flowering early in the bush-house or greenhouse. They should be grown in fair-sized pots in peaty soil (they very much dislike lime in any form), and, except when in bloom, the pots should be plunged in a shady bed in the open garden, free of drips and well drained, and kept well watered and syringed during the dry season to keep the red spider in check. When the buds are about to burst, the plants should be brought under glass, and they will make a glorious show for some weeks. We can supply in the late autumn and winter months. (D.) Double. (S.) Single.

Price 1s. 3d each, 12s. per dozen; packing and freight extra.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Bernard Andrea Alba (D.) — White, large, and good | Eulalie van Geert (S.) — Pink, carmine spots |
| Charmer (S.) — Bright amaranth, large | Grand Duch. de Baden (D.) — Orange scarlet, fine form |
| Countesse de Flanders (S.) — Clear satin rose | Mad. van der Cruyssen (S.) — Rose, dark spots, fine |
| Deutsche Perle (D.) — Pure white, one of the best | Magnifica (S.) — Large, deep purple |
| Duc de Nassau (S.) — Large, dark rosy purple | Reine de Pays-Bas (S.) — Violet pink, white margin |
| Duchesse Adeline de Nassau (S.) — Red, shaded violet | Roi de Holland (S.) — Bright red, good variety |
| Empress of India (D.) — Rosy salmon, white edge, effective | Souv. de Prince Albert (D.) — Rose, margined and striped white |

BOUVARDIAS.

NO PLANTS do better in the warmer parts of Australia than Bouvardias. They require a little protection from hot winds, and in the cooler districts they should be lifted and kept under shelter in pots during the winter, or they may be cut down and protected with hay or straw. They like a light, well-drained, heavily manured soil, and do well planted between roses. Many varieties are beautifully scented, and they are unrivalled for bouquets and table decorations.

Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; packing and postage extra.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Alfred Neuner — Double white, very hardy, free flowering | Coral Queen — Scarlet, white throat |
| Beauty of Brisbane — A pure white sport from well-known Priory Beauty | Elegans — Intense vermilion scarlet, single |
| Bockii — Bright pink, with white throat; very good | Humboldtii Corymbiflora — Large, long snow-white flowers, highly scented |
| Bridal Wreath — Snow-white | Hogarthii Fl. Pl. — Light scarlet flowers, double variety |
| Countess of Hopetoun — Rosy salmon, large, great substance | Hogarthii — Scarlet flowers, very hardy |
| Duchess of York — Deep blush pink, changing to heliotrope | King of Scarlets — Immense blooms of deep scarlet, free flowering |

BOUVARDIAS (continued).

- | | |
|--|--|
| Miss Ida Cheeseman — Pale pink, tube and reverse deeper shade, sweetly scented, free flowering | President Cleveland — Intense dark scarlet, single |
| Mrs. G. H. Kerslake — Pure ivory white, large and fragrant | President Garfield — Double pink |
| Mrs. McCulloch — Produces immense trusses of large flowers of reddish salmon color; very distinct | Priory Beauty — Pale satin rose, single |
| Mabel Porter — Dark scarlet, very large flowers | Salmon Queen — Color salmon, with a darker tube; flowers profusely through the whole season |
| | Vreelandii — White, very hardy |
| | Walhallow — Salmon rose, single |

We can also supply a number of other popular varieties.



BOUVARDIA PRIORY BEAUTY.

COLEUS PLANTS.

WE can supply strong rooted plants of these favorite foliage plants in the spring, propagated from extra fine varieties of our well-known Concord hybrids. They have a magnificent and gorgeous range of colors and markings; some have plain edged leaves, others are fringed and lacinated. Coleus thrive in rich soil, with plenty of heat and moisture and a fair amount of light; being protected from only the fiercest rays of the sun. Coleus plants are usually offered as seedlings before their true colors are developed, and often quite a number are inferior; the propagated plants we offer here can be depended on to be the very best types and each plant distinct. As they require a warm climate, they should not be ordered till late spring. Price 6d. each, 4s. per dozen; freight and packing extra.

CARNATIONS

NEW . PERPETUALS

We will supply the Set of Nine Novelties for 14s., or post free for 15s.

NOVELTIES for 1912

ADELINE—An excellent exhibition perpetual. Yellow edged and delicately laced maroon. 1/6.

BERNARD—Large flowers, petals of great substance. Pure white in centre, the outer half being almost covered with bright crimson. Sound calyx. free flowering. 1/6.

COMET—A very fine deep scarlet, free bloomer and very robust. 1/6.

FRANK ERREY—A true bright crimson; quite distinct; large flowers of excellent form; round, smooth, clean-cut petals of great substance. 1/6.

HERMINIUS—White, thickly pencilled bright red; large flowers, long stiff stems, strong calyx. 1/6.

PURITY—Pure white, of excellent form; splendid for exhibition. 2/.

BERYL GAZZARD—A beautiful scarlet, splendid form and perfect calyx; long stiff stems. 2/6.

LORNA—Petals pettily pencilled with fine lines of mauve pink and edged lavender; smooth edge. 1/6.

MARIAN—A pretty shade of soft rosy pink; free flowering, and with long stems; perfect calyx. 2/.

AUSTRALIAN PERPETUAL FLOWERING CARNATIONS.

THE following are the pick of the perpetual bloomers; most of them are quite recent introductions, and they are a great advance on the old type. We strongly recommend them as having almost the quality of the spring-blooming exhibition varieties, with the great advantage of being constantly in bloom. We have curtailed our list in this catalogue for want of space, but can supply all the standard varieties. We can supply strong rooted plants throughout the autumn and winter months and on until August, but recommend planting from March to May.

Price (except where specially mentioned) 1s. each, 10s. per dozen, packing free; but postage or freight, 1s. per dozen extra.

Avalanche—Pure white, of lovely form, always in flower.

Balaclava—Dark scarlet, large flower, deliciously perfumed

Beatrice—Deep yellow, marked bright purple, excellent

Conspicuous—Bright rose, exquisite form, stiff stems

Corangamite—Rich deep crimson, perfumed, long stiff stems

Edna May—White ground, heavily marked rose

Esperance—A beautiful white self, shell-shaped petals. 1/6.

George Prentice—Creamy white, edged and pencilled maroon.

Glenroy—Lustrous purple, of splendid form and vigorous growth. 1/6.

Harold—Reddish orange, splashed and barred crimson; very large flower,

H. Gazzard—Pearly white ground, edged and pencilled scarlet. One of the finest white ground perpetuals. Very robust. 2/.

Horatio—Reddish orange base, shading to deep crimson edges. 1/6.

Illustrious—Dark velvety crimson, large, free, good form.

Iona—Rosy salmon, free bloomer, richly perfumed

Ivy—Crushed strawberry, flaked scarlet, large flowers of good form, growth vigorous. 1/6.

Jim Currie—Orange ground, edged and striped scarlet; good form.

Kerslake's Yellow—A sport from Mrs. G. H. Kerslake, retaining its size, form, and constitution.

Lady Northcote—Pure white, edged rose-pink; clove scented, free

Leonora—Yellow ground, heavily edged bright scarlet. 1/6.

Mr. John Pope—Brilliant scarlet crimson, shaded maroon; perfect calyx, vigorous. 1/6.

Mrs. Byron Ruse—Orange, edged scarlet; very large, fine form

Mrs. G. H. Kerslake—Rich golden yellow, edged and pencilled scarlet.

Mrs. H. Gazzard—Bright pink self, large, vigorous, good form

Phyllis Magno—Yellow edged and heavily lined with scarlet; one of the best yellow grounds. 1/6.

Princess Alice—White, striped rose.

Queen Alexandria—Yellow self.

Uralla—Very dark red, good petal, and exquisite form; very robust.

White Champion—The best pure white perpetual, fine form.

AMERICAN PERPETUAL FLOWERING CARNATIONS.

THESE are a remarkably vigorous race, with long stiff stems, which make ideal flowers for cutting. The flowers are of the largest size, but the petals are fringed, and the blooms are therefore not so well suited as the Australian type for exhibition; for other purposes we cannot too highly recommend them. They are vigorous growers, wonderfully free bloomers, and sweetly perfumed. Price, excepting where specially mentioned, 1s. each, 10s. per dozen.

Afterglow—Fine large pink of good habit. 1/6.

Alma—Terra-cotta red, very good.

America—Scarlet self, very free, sweetly perfumed

Black Chief—Deep velvety crimson, good calyx, size and shape. 1/6.

Clive Currie—Intense scarlet, large fragrant blooms on wiry stems. 2/6.

Enchantress—One of the largest carnations in cultivation; a pleasing shade of soft pink, deepening towards the centre.

Ethel Croker—Clear bright pink, sweetly perfumed.

Flora Hill—Pure snowy white; not large, but very free bloomer

Glendale—Large white with bright red stripes, very fragrant. 2/.

Harlowarden—Bright crimson, deeply fringed; long stems, free

Helen Gould—Light pink with deep pink pencilling. 2/.

Lady Carlisle—Deep bright rose, free bloomer; vigorous

Lieutenant Perrie—Large pure white, of great substance.

Master Jack—Large bright red with heavy fringe; robust grower. 1/6.

Mikado—Lovely heliotrope, full bloom, vigorous grower. 1/6.

Miss Ida Hewitt—A beautiful carnation in every respect. Bright pink, one of the best of this color. 1/6.

Mona—Cerise lake, very free. 1/6.

Mrs. H. Burnett—The finest flesh-pink perpetual, profuse bloomer and vigorous grower.

Mrs. J. H. Horton—A beautiful pink, shaded rose

Mrs. T. W. Lawson—Deep pink, sweetly scented

Nelson Fisher—Intense cerise, bordering on scarlet; strong grower.

Pearl Brown—Pink, heavily splashed deep maroon; clove scented. 1/6.

Pasadena—White, striped scarlet.

Prosperity—Pure white, just touched pink; large flower, vigorous

Queen Louise—A fine white, vigorous grower, good perfume. 2/6.

Red Lawson—Brick red, sport of Mrs. T. W. Lawson. 2/.

Rose Doree—Cherry red tinted orange; well formed flowers. 2/.

Rose-Pink Enchantress—Only differs from Enchantress in colors; a gem

Selopia—Dazzling scarlet; beautifully crimped, perfect shape. 2/.

Vanesta—White ground, striped and blotched bright scarlet

Victory—Strong grower, well shaped true scarlet; clove scented. 1/6.

White Enchantress—A pure white.

White Mrs. H. Burnett—A pure white sport from Mrs. H. Burnett, highly recommended. 1/6.

Winsor—A glorious shade of deep pink, with paler edges

Flowering and Ornamental Plants

(continued)

CARNATIONS, Spring-Flowering.

Bloom in spring only. The leading varieties, 1s. each, 10s. per dozen. The latest Novelties, 1s. 6d. each.

CAMELLIAS.

THESE favorite plants admirably adapt themselves to our climate. The best soil is a strong, deep, well drained loam, with liberal manuring once a year. In favorable soil the trees will grow to a height of from twelve to twenty feet. With proper attention, fine specimens can be grown in large pots or ornamental tubs for decorative purposes. They will bloom from May to September. We can offer thirty of the best varieties, including those mentioned below (many of the plants being set with flower buds). Price 2s. each, packing and freight extra. Special prices by the hundred on application.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Aspasia —White, pink spots | Lavinia Maggi — White, crimson blotches |
| Augusta Superba —Pink cupped | La Pace —White, shaded and striped deep rose |
| Benomiana —White striped, splendid flower | Madame Ambrose Verschaft —White, striped vermillion |
| Candidissima —White, beautiful | Prince Frederick William —Superb rose, reflexed, perfect shape |
| Comtesse Callina — Pure white, fine | Princess Mary —Bright red, good |
| Countess of Derby —White, striped rose | Princess Louise — Pure white, first-class |
| Dryade —Deep rose, old favorite | Reines de Beantes —Carmine red |
| Fimbriata Alba —Splendid, white fringed | Storeyii —Bright rose, mottled white |
| Harriet Beecher Sheather —Rosy salmon, fine flower, free bloomer | Sulphurous —Deep red, first-class |
| Henri Favre —Salmon rose, fine shape | Triumph de Wondeghelm —Deep red, blotched white; variable |
| Imbricata — White, striped rose | Venus de Medici .—Crimson veined rose |
| Isabella —Large and handsome, white, late | Wrightii — Rich crimson, large |
| Lady St. Clair —Clear flesh, one of the finest of all Camellias | |

CLEMATIS.

WE shall be able to offer, during the winter months, nine of the newest and best varieties of the Jackmanni and similar types. The colors range from deep purple and velvety red through shades of blue to light lavender and creamy white. Some of the varieties have a bar of a different tint on the petals, and others have the petals beautifully crimped. Planted in partial shade they will succeed in climates as warm as Sydney, but we do not recommend them for tropical districts. We shall be pleased to send full particulars of varieties to anyone enquiring. Price from 2s. each.

ERICAS (The Heath).

These beautiful flowering plants are to be highly recommended, and thrive best in peaty soil. Manure should not be put near the roots. We can offer a number of the leading dwarf varieties, including the following, at 1s. 6d. each, 15s. per dozen:—

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Autumnalis —Red | Hybrida —Red |
| Bowieana —Pure white | Hyemalis —Pink and white |
| Cruenta —Scarlet | Intermedia — Pure white, large |
| Charsleyana —Rose Pink | Mammosa —Purplish crimson |
| Grandinosa —White | Webbleyana — Light waxy rose |
| Hentyana —White and light rose | Wilmoreaana —Pink and white |

CANNAS, New Giant Flowering.

No class of plants are more suitable to hot dry climates than Cannas. They thrive amazingly in seasons when it is difficult to get other plants to grow. We offer a large number of varieties. Price 1s. each, or a Collection of Thirteen for 10s., all post free.

FUCHSIAS.

THESE old favorites are particularly well suited for the bush-house, and, if kept going with liquid manure, will last in bloom for several months, after which they should be well cut back. They can be grown without much trouble, and make splendid decorative plants. Any good garden soil will suit them. We can supply fifty distinct varieties, of which the following are a selection.

Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; packing extra.



DOUBLE FUCHSIA.

Double Fuchsias.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Avalanche — Tube and sepals crimson, purple corolla | Extraordinary —Plum color, with red sepals |
| Countess of Hopetoun —Very large, corolla pure white, dark red sepals | Frau Emma Topfer — Distinct and novel; tube and sepals rosy coral, corolla clear rosy blush; large |
| Duchess of Edinburgh —Double white, good variety | Jubilee — Sepals crimson, rosy mauve corolla |
| Edmund About — Double white, carmine sepals, white corolla, suffused with red | Mrs. H. Cannell — White, large |
| | Mrs. E. G. Hill — Sepals crimson, double white corolla |

Flowering and Ornamental Plants

(continued)

Double Fuchsias (continued).

Madame Bruant — Sepals bright red, reflexed, corolla lilac-mauve, maculated and veined with rose	Storm King —Sepals rosy coral, corolla rosy blush
Molesworth —Sepals bright carmine, reflexed, corolla double; unusually large and pure white	Viceroy of Canada —Violet corolla
Noveau Mastodonte —Dark violet, veined red	Violet le Duc —Reddish, expanded corolla of a metallic violet
Phenomenal — Short tube and reflexed, sepals crimson, corolla azure violet, flaked red	White Giant —White corolla, red sepals
	White Jubilee — Enormous, sepals red, reflexed corolla

Single Fuchsias.

Beauty of Exeter —A novelty in color, being a mixture of light and crimson.
Black Prince —Sepals carmine, pale pink corolla, margined with deep rose.
Fair Maid —Creamy white, tube and sepals tinted blush, corolla deep carmine, flushed magenta.
Mrs. Marshall —Tube and sepals white, corolla pink.
Rose of Castile —White sepals, corolla violet.

Hybrid Fuchsias.

Carter's Meteor —The leaves are bronze yellow; a pretty contrast.
Sunray —The leaves are of a bright rich crimson, white and bronzy-green in equal parts; one of the showiest of the variegated-leaved Fuchsias.

FERNS.

FOLLOWING, we offer (in addition to our list of Hardy Ferns) a few of the very latest types of the beautiful Nephrolepis Ferns. They are especially suitable for bush-house culture in New South Wales. They are very easily grown in hanging baskets or pots, while their luxuriance and beauty commend them to every garden lover.

New Nephrolepis Ferns.

MAYI ORNATA —Very dense in growth, like Superbissima; quite distinct	Each 2/6
WHITMANI —Dwarf, compact, and graceful; fronds erect and very finely cut	Each 1/6
TODÆOIDES —Fronds two to three feet long, light and graceful, very feathery	Each 1/6
TODÆOIDES SUPERBA —Exceedingly fine	Each 2/6
AMERPOHLI —Extremely graceful and light, the fronds being very finely cut and dwarfer than others	Each 2/6

Hardy Ferns.

ADIANTUMS (varieties of Maiden Hair)—Suitable for bush-house culture.		FROM
Amabile —Very hardy	1	6
Capillus Veneris (English Maiden Hair)	1	6
Concinnum —Dwarf, tall and graceful	1	6
Concinnum Latum	1	6
Cuneatum —Very hardy, vigorous grower	1	0
Cuneatum Grandiceps —The fronds are crested at the tips	1	6
Fergusonii —Has broad leaves and crested	1	6
Fragrantissimum —One of the best large leaved	1	6
Gracillimum —The finest leaved variety	1	0
Gracillimum Cristata —As above, crested	1	6
Le Grandi (Plumed Maiden Hair)	1	6
Tenerum —Hardy and good	1	0
Tenerum Variegata —Nicely variegated	2	0
Williamsi (Golden Maiden Hair)	1	6

Hardy Ferns (continued).

FROM

Alsophila Cooperi —The best tree fern for the Sydney and warmer climates	1	0
Asplenium (of sorts)—New Zealand Ferns	1	6
Davallia —We have several varieties. Most of them, however, require hothouse culture	1	6
Gymnogramma Chrysophylla (Golden Fern). For hothouse only	1	6
Microlepia Hirta Cristata —Handsome, tasseled and forked	1	6
NEPHROLEPIS —In addition to the new choice varieties offered above, we can supply Exaltata , Bostoniensis , Piersoni , and Anna Foster and Tassellatus , all suitable for bush-house culture, especially in hanging baskets.		
Onychium Japonicum —Fine Japanese Fern	1	6
Platycerium Alicorne (Elkhorn)	1s 6d to	7 6
Platycerium Grande (Staghorn)	2	6
Polypodeum Aureum —One of the very best ferns for house decoration	2	0
Pteris Argyrea (Silver Fern)	1	0
Pteris Alexander —Crested and variegated	1	6
Pteris Serrulata —Narrow crested leaves	1	6
Pteris Tremula —One of the hardiest and best table ferns	1	0
Pteris Major (and others)—Large leaved, handsome	1	0
Selaginella (sorts)—Beautiful, hardy	1	0

PELARGONIUMS.

THESE plants are great improvements on the old-fashioned geraniums. The blooms are three times as large and the colors wonderfully bright and beautiful. They will thrive in almost any soil, but like a light sunny situation. They should be cut back each year in January or February. We can supply thirty of the best varieties.

ZONALE and IVY-LEAVED, SINGLE and DOUBLE—1s. 6d. each, 15s. per dozen; packing and postage extra.

We can also supply the following classes, which are more suited for pot culture in cool climates:—

REGAL, DECORATIVE, AND SHOW—1s. 6d. each, 15s. per dozen; packing and postage extra.

PERENNIAL ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies).

THESE form splendid summer and autumn flowering perennials, and are much admired. We can supply twelve of the leading varieties in a splendid assortment of color, ranging through white, pink, light and dark blue, to purplish red. Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen.

NEW SINGLE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

THE finest of all flowers for decorative purposes. All are perfectly hardy and will grow anywhere. Flower in the greatest profusion during April, May, and June.

Price 1s. each, or a **Collection** of twelve varieties (our selection) for 10s. 6d., post free.

Autumn — Rich chestnut, shading to orange	Kirkella —Mauve pink, white centre
Autumn Gold — Richest golden yellow	Montalto — Crimson, with golden zone
Bessie James —Purest white	Mrs. Grimwade —Rosy amaranth. white base
The Baron —Chestnut red	Nautilus — Delicate mauve pink
Cottingham — Rosy mauve, white centre	Queen of Scots —Pure white, tapering florets
Dandelion — Small flowers, pure yellow	Rose Beauty — Good deep rose
Dorothy — Beautiful rose pink, large	Russet Charm —Bronze, tinted russet and salmon
Estelle —Pure white, very fine	Spindrift — Foam white, flushed rose
Golden Tresses —Bright yellow, fine form	

Chrysanthemums.

For New Single Chrysanthemums see previous page.

THESE will grow in almost any climate and soil, provided the ground is well worked and manured. When good blooms are desired, disbudding is necessary to a great extent, as the plants produce far more buds than they can bring to maturity. They can be supplied only from September to November, which are the best months to plant. They carry readily by parcels post. (I.) Incurved. (R.) Reflexed.

Price 1s. each, 9s. per dozen, postage extra; or, our selection, 7s. 6d. per dozen, post free.

- | | |
|---|--|
| Bathampton (I.) —Soft rosy pink, reverse of petals silver | John Pocket (R.) —Terra cotta, reverse side of flower old gold |
| Beverley (R.) —Soft rosy pink, good flowers | Lady Hopetoun (R.) —A most lovely shade of heliotrope pink, reverse of petals silvery |
| Buff Globe (I.) —Color buff, large bold flower; a good show variety | Lady Mary Lygon (I.) —A delicate pearly white flower of excellent form |
| Diana (R.) —Good garden variety, white shaded pink, very floriferous | Lady Trevor Lawrence (R.) —Handsome flower of a beautiful creamy white color |
| Eda Praas (R.) —Good flowers, color creamy pink | Leyla Falk (R.) —Small silvery white blooms; a good decorative variety |
| E. E. Dakin (R.) —Deep carmine pink, reverse of petals silvery | Louie Boehmer (R.) —Flowers a beautiful silvery pink, hairy variety |
| G. J. Warren (R.) —Large buttercup yellow flowers, of good show form | Madame Calvert (I.) —Primrose, an excellent show bloom |
| G. Kerslake, Junr. (R.) —Large bright yellow flowers, very good form | Madame Carnot (R.) —Very large creamy white flowers, excellent show blooms |
| Good Gracious (I.) —Large flowers of a beautiful creamy buff shade | |
| Hairy Wonder (I.) —Color terra cotta, a hairy variety | |



WALLAROO.



SILVER PINS.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Miss Knox (R.) —Very large flowers of a lemon yellow color, a handsome show variety | Mrs. J. H. Hodgson (R.) —A good yellow, large flowers |
| Miss Lilian Bird (R.) —A beautiful soft rosy pink, lighter at tips; very decorative | Mr. T. Carrington (R.) —Color a deep rosy purple, reverse of flower a silvery color |
| Mrs. Hugh Crawford (I.) —Color a delicate sulphur yellow, large flowers | Nellie Pocket (R.) —Flowers large and of good form, color a beautiful pearly white |
| Moonlight (I.) —Large pearly white, good form | Paul Odour (R.) —Soft rosy lilac, good show bloom |
| Mrs. Bromhead (I.) —Deep buff flowers, of good form | Pride of Madford (I.) —Large flowers, purplish pink, reverse of petals silver |
| Mrs. H. Cannell (I.) —Pure white, excellent form | Silver Pins (R.) —A very decorative variety, with very narrow florets of a beautiful silvery white |
| Mrs. H. Weeks (I.) —Lovely pure white flowers, of good form | Sir H. Kitchener (I.) —Indian red, reverse of petals old gold; good |
| Mrs. Filkins (R.) —Yellow, with bifurcated points; decorative | Wallaroo (I.) —Deep pink, good large flowers |
| Mr. H. Cannell (I.) —Large golden yellow flowers, of very fine form | W. Tricker (R.) —Silvery pink, of good form |

FOR NEW SINGLE CHRYSANTHEMUMS SEE PREVIOUS PAGE.

Flowering and Ornamental Plants

(continued)



PENTSTEMONS.

GLOXINIA-FLOWERED PENTSTEMONS.

THESE gorgeous flowering plants do particularly well in Australian gardens. They are most easily grown, standing heat and drought better than almost any other border plants. They are constantly in bloom, and if they are attended to in the way of cutting away old blooms, giving regular watering and manuring, they respond wonderfully. The varieties we offer are a wonderful improvement on the old type. The flowers are equally good for border decoration or for cutting. They can be supplied from January to August. Price (except where specially mentioned) 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; postage or freight extra.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>A. J. Tymms—Purple-red shading to white, creamy throat, lip blotched chocolate</p> <p>Brilliant—Bright red, white throat, large flower</p> <p>G. A. Biddolph—Tube soft rose, throat pure white, lip flushed rosy heliotrope, picotee-edged; extra large spike of perfectly formed flowers. 2/.</p> | <p>Gigantea—Color deep rose lake, throat white, blotched at the orifice with deep rose; immense blooms</p> <p>Gloria—Tube and segments brilliant vermilion, throat white, gigantic blooms</p> <p>G. H. Kerslake—Purplish red, white throat, lip striped chocolate</p> <p>Louis Leplastrier—Crimson lake, white throat</p> |
|--|---|

PENTSTEMONS (continued).

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>Hercules — Tube crimson, segment scarlet, throat white, slightly pencilled scarlet; very long spike</p> <p>J. H. Horton—Purple. lip maroon, white throat, streaked maroon</p> <p>Mrs. G. H. Kerslake—Tube white, lip rosy lilac; throat white, faintly pencilled</p> <p>Mrs. H. Gazzard—Bronzy purple tube, lip clear violet, throat white, faintly pencilled violet. 2/.</p> <p>Noel—Crimson scarlet tube, throat white, lip scarlet, extra long spike. 2/.</p> | <p>Phenomenal — Throat pure white, tube and segments rosy lake, immense flowers, fine spike</p> <p>Princeps—Tube and petals purplish crimson; throat white, blotched chocolate; blooms large; huge spike nearly three feet long</p> <p>Rising Sun — Soft reddish salmon, throat white, beautiful spike of large flowers; a distinct and delicate-tinted variety.</p> <p>Vivid—Color deep scarlet; throat white, pencilled and blotched at the orifice with crimson</p> |
|--|--|

PALMS.

NO PLANTS are more graceful or better adapted for house and table decoration than these, while many varieties are hardy and suitable for outdoor cultivation in all except the coldest parts of the State; but it is safer to plant outside during the warmer months of the year.

When the selection is left to ourselves, we will always send good-shaped graceful plants and hardy varieties. If the leaves are sponged with soapy water every fortnight, it will keep them free from scale; care should be taken, however, to syringe or wash them with fresh water afterwards. We can supply the following:—

For varieties see next page.



PALM: KENTIA BELMOREANA (see next page)

— TYPE OF PLANT AS SUPPLIED BY US. —

Flowering and Ornamental Plants

(continued)



PERENNIAL PHLOX (Mrs. A. J. TYMMS).

PALMS (continued).

	From
Kentia Belmoreana	1 6
„ Canterburyana	1 6
„ Fosteriana	1 6
The Kentias are the hardiest and most useful of all Palms, and make splendid table specimens.	
Cocos Coronata	2 6
„ Plumosa—Very graceful and tall-growing..	2 6
„ Weddelliana—The most graceful Palm in existence	2 6
„ Yatta	2 6
Latania Borbonica—Large fan shaped leaves ..	1 6
Brahea Filamentosa (Cotton Palm)—One of the best for out-door cultivation, and is very quick-growing	1 6
Seaforthia Elegans (The Bangalow Palm)—Very suitable for out-door culture	1 6
Chamærops (Three Varieties)—Specially suited for cold climates; stands frost well	1 6
Cycas Revoluta (Japanese Sago Palm)—Makes a very handsome Palm for planting in lawns..	2 6
Cycas Circinalis—Very hardy	2 6
Phoenix (Six Varieties)—All thrive well out-of-doors, and look very handsome, giving the garden a tropical appearance	2 6
Packing and freight extra.	

PERENNIAL PHLOXES.

THE immense flowers and huge trusses produced by these latest varieties should command a place in the gardens of all growers of high-class hardy perennials. Price (except where otherwise mentioned) 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; postage or freight extra. Can be supplied in autumn or spring.

Beranger—Soft rose, shaded salmon pink, heliotrope eye; large pip and truss
Delicata—Pale pink, blood eye, very large pip, and large compact truss. 1/6.
Devonia—Soft, reddish salmon, eye red; immense trusses of large flowers
Esperance—Beautiful clear heliotrope, white eye; very large pip and truss
Etna—Reddish salmon, extra large truss
Excelsior—Bright rose; very large truss and pips
Fiancee—Pure white, lemon eye; very large truss
Gideon—Soft pink, shaded rose, red eye
Iris—Bluish violet, dark eye pip and truss large
Lumineaux—Purplish red, suffused with heliotrope, eye shaded light
Mrs. Kerslake—Delicate pink red eye

Mrs. A. J. Tymms—Delicate rose lilac, soft red eye; immense flower
Pantheon—Light red, streaked and shaded lavender, darker eye; large
Pearl—Pure white, large handsome truss of large, well-formed flowers. 1/6.
Pink Perfection—Warm flesh pink, red eye, fine well-formed pips, and large branching truss. 1/6
Suffrage—Salmon red, purple eye; large pip
Superb—Rich cerise, crimson eye, large branching spike of large flowers. 1/6
Tapis Blanc—Pure white, largest of all in pip. 1/6
Turquoise—Rich bluish violet, eye blackish crimson
William Ramsay—Dark purplish violet, dark eye, nice big truss. 1/6.
Wm. Veitch—White, reddish violet eye.

POLYANTHUS PRIMROSES.

THIS splendid type is much more easily grown than the old true primrose. In our warmer districts they should be planted in good stiff soil, under a south wall, and be well protected from hot westerly winds. They should be kept moist and will respond with a magnificent show of bloom in the early spring. The flowers are of brilliant coloring, ranging from pure white through cream and yellow to orange. They are borne in bunches of five or six large blooms on each stem. We offer them in half-a-dozen assorted tints. Price 6d. each, 5s. per dozen; freight and packing extra.



POLYANTHUS PRIMROSES.

Flowering and Ornamental Plants

(continued)

VERBENAS.

THESE trailing plants are easily grown and flower profusely through the hottest weather. A bed of suitably selected colors has a most charming effect. We can offer fifteen of the best named varieties. Price 9d. each, 7s. 6d. dozen, or post paid, 8s. 6d. per dozen.

VIOLETS.

Do best planted in the autumn.

The following prices are per dozen plants. Less than six plants will be charged at proportionately higher rates. All postage extra.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Admiral Avellan —Very distinct, rich purplish crimson, fragrant, 2s 6d | John Raddenbury —Single, pale blue, strong growing and hardy, 2s 6d |
| California —Large single, rich deep blue, 2s 6d | La France —Metallic blue, largest of all, 2s 6d |
| Count Brazza (Swanley's White)—The best double white variety, 2s 6d | Madame Millet —Double, rose, strongly perfumed, 3s |
| Cyclops —An entirely new type recently raised in France, and quite distinct from all previous varieties. The flowers are deep blue, with a centre rosette of small petals of a much lighter color, giving it a wonderfully pretty appearance. It is a vigorous grower, very free bloomer, and highly perfumed, 6s | Marie Louise —Double, blue flowers, 2s 6d |
| Excelsior —Large light blue flowers, similar to Princess of Wales, more suited to warm climates. 2s 6d | Mrs. J. J. Astor —Double, a pretty shade of pink, free and quite distinct, 4s |
| | Neapolitan —Double, a delicate shade of mauve, 2s 6d |
| | Princess of Wales —Bright blue, large, vigorous and free flowering, 3s |
| | The Czar —Single, dark blue, sweetly scented, 2s |
| | White Czar —Single, white, 2s |
| | Victoria —Single, large light blue flower, free flowering and very hardy, 2s |

We offer Violet Seed, twelve varieties, on page 65

SUNDRY ROOTS and PLANTS

STRAWBERRIES.

WE can offer the following standard varieties at 5s. per 100:—Marguerite, The Captain, British Queen, Creswell's Seedling, Trollope's Victoria, Dr. Moree, Glenfield Beauty, King Edward VII. We can quote a few varieties from 20s. to 30s. per 1,000.

	Per 100		Per 100
Annetta —Very early and hardy ..	6 0	Melba —Heavy crop ..	7 6
Aurie —Very early ..	6 0	Royal Sovereign ..	6 0
Laxton's Noble ..	6 0	Uptut Mark ..	6 0

PHENOMENAL (A remarkably early variety)—Fruit large, splendid color and flavor, carrying well; extremely hardy and vigorous, standing heat better than any other sort. Strongly recommended as the very best berry for general planting. Price 1s. 6d. per dozen, 7s. 6d. per 100, Price per 1000 on application. Postage extra.

ASPARAGUS PLANTS.

WE can supply one to three year old roots from 5s. 6d. to 10s. per 100, according to size. We recommend strong one year old plants as the best. Price 7s. 6d. per 100.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

Giant, or Victoria—We offer extra strong roots from our own Farm, at 6s per dozen, or smaller roots at 4s per dozen.

Topp's Winter—A distinct variety which grows during the winter when others are dormant, and when fruit in general is so scarce. We strongly recommend this as a sterling variety. It should have a place in every garden. Extra strong plants (our own growing), price 9d to 1s each, 7s 6d to 9s per dozen, according to size.

None of the above prices include freight or postage.

Collections of Pot Plants



OUR 10s. COLLECTION OF POT PLANTS.

10s. Collection.

For table decoration or for bush-house. In this Collection we send twelve hardy ornamental pot plants, including four good Palms, three assorted Asparagus Ferns, and five good assorted Ferns, which always look well and are easily grown. Packing, 1s. 6d. extra.

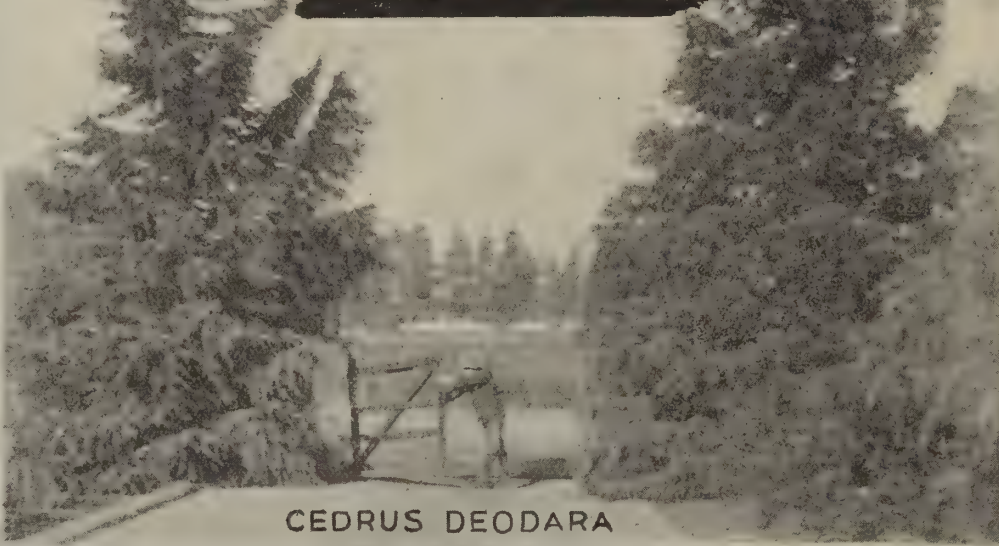
20s. Collection.

Twenty-four hardy ornamental plants, similar to above, but larger plants, and including nine graceful Palms. Packing, 2s. 6d. extra.

During the spring and summer months we can supply Collections of flowering plants in flower, in place of above, if wished. If these Collections are required by passenger train, freight should be sent with order, for, if sent freight forward, the railway charge is fifty per cent. more. We use every care in packing, but cannot undertake any responsibility.

CUPRESSUS PINES

AND OTHER CONIFERS

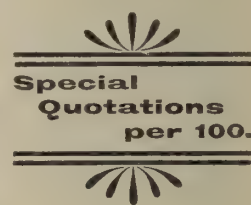


CEDRUS DEODARA

VERY suitable for planting in private gardens, parks, or cottage gardens.

They are of very easy culture, preferring a deep, rich, and rather heavy soil, which is better for being trenched eighteen to twenty inches.

The Pines, Cupressus, &c., form good breakwinds (Insignis being especially planted for this purpose).



Special
Quotations
per 100.

Araucarias These make splendid ornamental trees and are unrivalled for symmetry of growth and cleanliness. They stand heat well and require very little attention. **Bidwilli (Bunya Bunya)** forms a handsome tree of regular and symmetrical habit, with shiny, deep green leaves, and very prickly. **Excelsa** does very well on the coast, is a quick grower and very hardy. **Cunninghami** is a very handsome tree producing its foliage on the end of the branches. **Imbricata (Monkey Puzzle)** makes splendid specimens for lawns.

	EACH
Bidwilli (Bunya Bunya) —100 ft.	1 6
Cunninghami (Moreton Bay Pine)—100 ft.	1 6
Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine)—150 ft.	1 6
Imbricata (Monkey Puzzle)—40 to 60 ft.	2 6

Abies Beautiful trees of symmetrical growth, resembling the Scotch Firs. Look especially well when making new growth in the spring. They are quite hardy and grow from 60 to 100 feet.

We can offer six varieties 1s 6d to 2 6

Cedrus (Cedars) Form beautiful trees of graceful habit, succeeding well in all parts of the country. Excellent for general planting. Very hardy and of fairly rapid growth. **Deodara** is especially well adapted for lawns and drives. (See illustration).

Atlantica (Silver Cedar)—80 ft.	2 6
Deodara (Indian Cedar)—50 feet	2 6
Libani (Cedar of Lebanon)—60 ft.	2 6

Cryptomeria Splendid ornamental trees, with very handsome foliage, 50 to 80 feet

Two Varieties 1 6

Cupressus (Cypress) These are the most largely grown of all the Conifers, and include a large number and variety of beautiful quick-growing trees. **Lambertiana** is one of the best of these, is very quick-growing, well branched, and very hardy.

Funebris (Funeral Cypress)—50 ft.	1 0
Lawsoniana Glauca —Distinct, very fast grower, 30 ft.	1 0
Lambertiana Aurea (The Golden Cypress)—Very beautiful and strongly recommended, 60 ft.	2 6
Lambertiana Horizontalis —60 ft.	2 6
Macrocarpa —60 ft.	1 0
Torulolus —Very quick growing, suitable for hedges and shelter belts, 50 ft.	1 0

Dammara Suitable for coastal districts. One of these is the celebrated **Kauri**.

Two Varieties—50 to 80 ft. 2 0

Juniperus (Jupiner) They are hardy upright Conifers, which will thrive in any climate, and are quite distinct in form and foliage from Cupressus or Pines.

We can supply five varieties 1 6

Libocedrus Decurrens (Incense Tree)

A very fine evergreen, densely branched and conical shaped 1 6

Pinus (Pines) This family includes some of the finest trees in cultivation, they are hardy, quick-growing and make beautiful specimens.

Insignis (Remarkable Pine)—See page 108.	
Canariensis (Canary Pine)—60 to 70 ft.	1 0
Halepensis (Aleppo Pine)—Does particularly well near the coast—80 to 100 ft.	1 0
Pinea (Stone Pine)—Does best in sandy soil near the sea—80 to 100 ft.	1 0
Sylvestris (Scotch Fir)—80 to 100 ft.	1 0

And many others.

Podocarpus Form beautiful shade trees.

Three Varieties—50 to 60 feet 1 6

Retinospora Tree shrubs, resembling the Cypress family 1 6

Salisburia Adiantifolia (Maiden Hair Tree) Deciduous; a beautiful tree which assumes glorious tints in the autumn. 60 ft. 1 6

Taxodium Sempervirens Quick growing.

200 ft. 1 6

Taxus (Yew) Very handsome, hardy, compact, with good foliage. 20 ft. 1s 6d to 2 0

Thuja Compact growth, hardy anywhere except in the coldest districts. Four Varieties—30 to 50 ft. 1s to 1 6

Thujopsis Hardly evergreen Conifer, resembling the Thuja. Three Varieties—40 to 80 ft. 1s to 1 6

Wellingtonia Gigantea (Redwood, the Giant Tree of California)—Beautiful habit of growth in young state, only suitable for high altitudes. Grows to 400 ft. 2 6

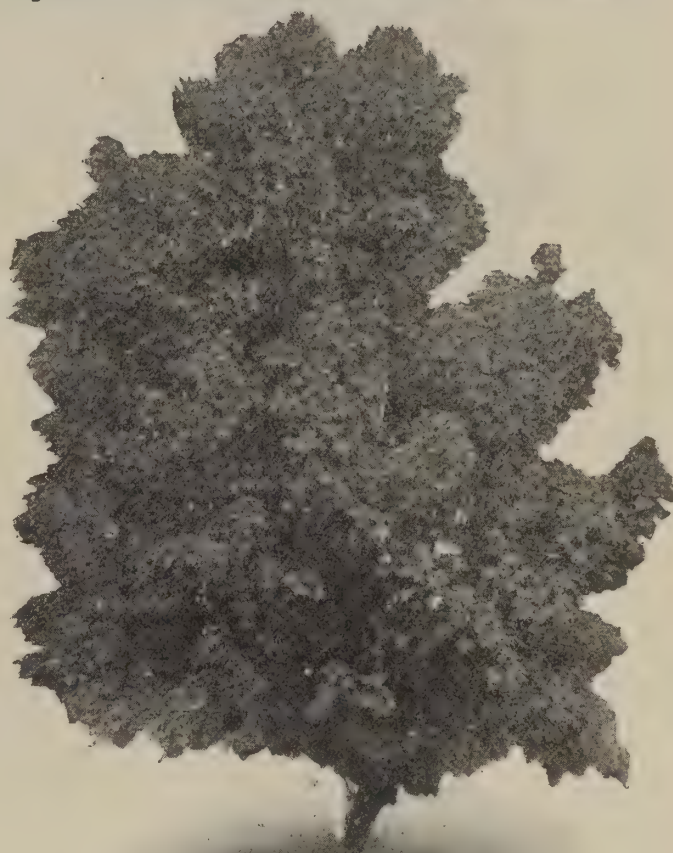
SHELTER, FOREST, AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

"E" signifies Evergreen. "D" Deciduous.

* Denotes varieties suitable for cool districts.

† Shows varieties which will do best in the warmer districts.

	EACH
E †* <i>Acacia Baileyana</i> (Cootamundra Silver Wattle)—25 feet	1 0
E †* <i>Acacia Caltriformis</i> —Orange yellow blossom. 8 feet	1 6
E †* <i>Acacia Dealbata</i> (Silver Wattle)—15 feet	1 0
E †* <i>Acacia Decurrens</i> (Black Wattle)—25 feet	1 0
E †* <i>Acacia Elata</i> —30 feet	1 6
E †* <i>Acacia Farnesiana</i> —Yellow, sweetly scented, 8 feet	1 6
E †* <i>Acacia Lophanot</i> —Fern leaved variety. 10 feet	1 0
E †* <i>Acacia Mollissima Floribunda</i> —10 feet	1 0
E †* <i>Acacia Podalyraefolia</i> (Queensland Silver Wattle)—A very choice variety	1 6
E †* <i>Acacia Pycnantha</i> (Golden Wattle)	1 0
All the above are very quick-growing, and especially suitable for breakwinds, etc. They will succeed in all but extreme climates.	
D * <i>Acer Platanoides</i> (Norway Maple)—70 feet	1 0
D * <i>Acer Pseudo Platanus</i> (Sycamore or False Plane)—80 feet	1 6
D * <i>Acer Saccharinum</i> (American Sugar or Birdseye Maple)—40 feet	1 6
We can also supply a number of the beautiful Japanese Maples. They are of gorgeous foliage and dwarf habit, growing only 5 to 10 feet	
	2 6
D * <i>Aesculus Hippocastanum</i> (Horse Chestnut)—Single white flowers	1 0
D * <i>Aesculus Hippocastanum</i> Fl. Pl.—Double white	1 6
D * <i>Aesculus Rubicunda</i> —Single scarlet flowers	1 6
E † <i>Agave Americana</i> (Aloe)—10 feet	1 0
D * <i>Ailanthus Glandulosa</i> (Tree of Heaven)—Produces large clusters of reddish crimson flowers, 30 feet, suckers badly	1 0
E * <i>Alecton Excelsum</i> —Handsomeness, hardy, 20 feet	1 6
E † <i>Aloe</i> —See <i>Agave</i> .	
D * <i>Ash</i> —See <i>Fraxinus</i> .	
D * <i>Ash, Mountain</i> —See <i>Pyrus</i> .	
E † <i>Bauhinia Purpurea</i> (Mountain Ebony)—Handsome evergreen, warm climates only, 25 feet	1 6
D * <i>Beech</i> —See <i>Fagus</i> .	
E * <i>Benthamia Fragifera</i> (Himalayan Strawberry)—Flowers large and white, reddish fruit, very effective, 10 feet	1 0
D * <i>Betula Alba</i> (The Silver White or Common Birch)—A most beautiful and invaluable tree, 20 to 30 feet	1 0
D * <i>Birch</i> —See <i>Betula</i> .	
D † <i>Bird of Paradise Tree</i> —See <i>Poinciana</i> .	
E † <i>Brachychiton Acerifolia</i> (Flame Tree of Illawarra)—Bright scarlet flowers and very dense foliage, 60 feet	1 6
E * <i>Buxus Arborea</i> (Tree Box)—Dense foliage, 10 feet	1 6
E † <i>Calodendron Capensis</i> (Cape Chestnut)—Beautiful flowering tree, highly recommended, 40ft.	1 6
E † <i>Camphor Laurel</i> —Quick-growing evergreen, 50 feet, per doz. 10s., per 100 75s.	1 0
E † <i>Carob Tree</i> —See <i>Ceratonia</i> .	
E * <i>Cassia Candolleana</i> —Strong growing, beautiful clusters of yellow flowers, 12 feet	1 6
D * <i>Castanea Vesca</i> (Sweet or Spanish Chestnut)—Flowers yellowish, very ornamental, requires rich soil, 50 feet	2 0
E † <i>Castanospermum Australis</i> (Moreton Bay Chestnut)—Handsome flowering, 25 feet	1 0

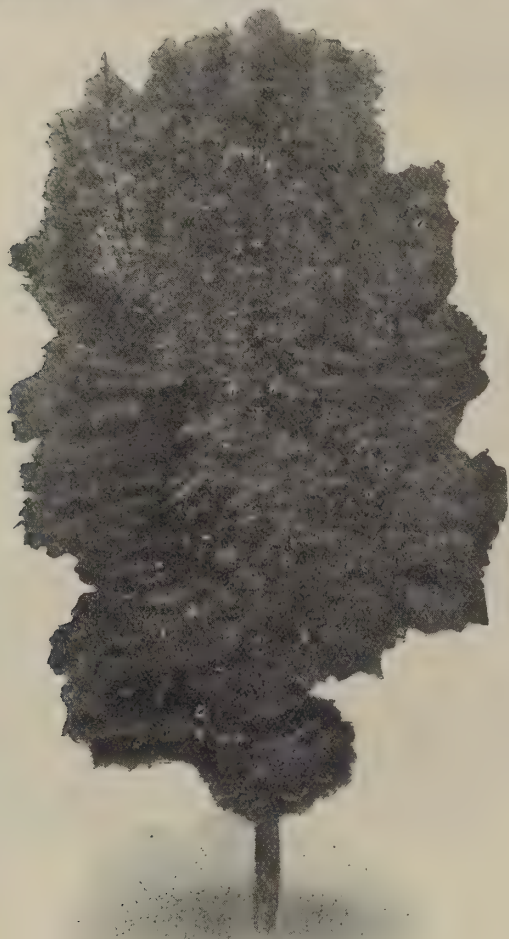


ACER PLATANOIDES (NORWAY MAPLE).

	EACH
D * <i>Catalpa</i> (Four varieties)—Deep green foliage and greenish yellow flowers, very ornamental, 15 to 20 feet	1 6
E † <i>Cedar, Australian Red</i> —See <i>Cedrela</i> .	
D † <i>Cedar, White</i> —See <i>Melia</i> .	
E * <i>Cerasus</i> (Laurel) English and Portuguese—Good for shelter, make excellent hedges, 20 feet	1 0
E † <i>Ceratonia Siliqua</i> (Carob Tree)—Hardy evergreen, 16 feet	1 6
E † <i>Ceratopetalum, Gummliferum</i> (Australian Christmas bush)—One of our handsomest native trees and easy to grow, 50 feet	1 6
E † <i>Cedrela Australis</i> (Australian Red Cedar)—very handsome foliage, 50 feet	1 6
D * <i>Chestnuts, Horse</i> —See <i>Aesculus</i> .	
" <i>Cape</i> —See <i>Calodendron</i> .	
" <i>Sweet or Spanish</i> —See <i>Castanea</i> .	
" <i>Moreton Bay</i> —See <i>Castanospermum</i> .	
E † <i>Christmas Bush, Australian</i> —See <i>Ceratopetalum</i> .	
D † <i>Coral Tree</i> —See <i>Erythrina</i> .	
E * <i>Corynocarpus</i> (Karaka Tree of N.Z.)—30 feet	1 6
D * <i>Crataegus</i> (Double Hawthorn). Pink, White or Red—Hardy, flower profusely in spring and are very pretty and effective, 12 feet	1 0
E † <i>Cupania Australis</i> (Australian Tamarind)—Magnificent foliage, 50 feet	1 6

Shelter, Forest, and Ornamental Trees.

Continued.



FRAXINUS (ASH).

- D *Elms—See Ulmus. EACH
- D †Erythrina Arborea (Coral Tree)—very hardy, produces large clusters of brilliant red flowers. thrives even in poor soil, 20 feet 1 6
- E †Eucalyptus Erythronema—This splendid novelty is a beautiful flowering Gum from W.A. The rich crimson blooms contrast well with the white branches and trunk and the deep green foliage. 12 to 20 feet 2 0
- E †Eucalyptus Ficifolia (Red Flowering Gum)—Beautiful flowering, 20 feet 1 6
- E †Eucalyptus Calophylla Rosea—Similar to above, but rosy pink flowers 1 6
- E †Eucalyptus Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum) — Very valuable, handsome, 100 feet 1 0
- E †Eucalyptus Citriodora (Lemon Gum)—Highly perfumed, 25 feet 1 0
- E †Eucalyptus Globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum)—Valuable, quick-growing, 200 feet 1 0
- D *Fagus Sylvatica (Beech, Two Varieties)—These make fine specimen trees, 60 feet 1/6 to 2 0
- E †Ficus Australis (Port Jackson Fig)—Handsome tree, 60 feet 1 0
- E †Ficus Benjamina (The Weeping Fig)—40 feet 1 6
- E † „ Elastica (Indiarubber Tree)—50 feet . . 2 6
- E † „ Macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig)—Handsome, rapid growth, 100 feet 1 0
- All the above Ficus have magnificent foliage
- F. Benjamina and F. Elastica only thrive in hot climates.
- E †Figs, Various—See Ficus.

- E †Flame Tree—See Brachychiton. EACH
- D *Fraxinus (Ash, Three Varieties)—Hardy ornamental trees of great beauty, 50 ft. 2 6
- E †Grevillea Robusta (Silky Oak)—Handsome free-growing, beautiful green foliage, changing to bronze, 80 feet 1 6
- E †Gums, Various—See Varieties of Eucalyptus.
- E *Himalayan Strawberry—See Benthamia.
- D *Hawthorns—See Crataegus.
- E †India Rubber Tree—See Ficus Elastica.
- D †Jacaranda Mimosæfolia — Graceful foliage, beautiful lavender flowers, 30 feet 1 0
- E *Karak Tree—See Corynocarpus.
- E †Kurrajong—See Sterculia.
- E *Lagunaria Patersonii—Hardy, vigorous, stands exposure, 25 feet 1 6
- E *Larch—See Larix.
- E *Larix Europea (Larch)—Hardy, 50 feet . . . 1 6
- E *Laurels, English and Portuguese—See Cerasus.
- E *Laurus Nobilis (Sweet Bay)—Dense foliage, hardy, 30 feet 1 6
- D *Linden or Lime Tree—See Tilia.
- D *Liquidambar Styraciflua — Gorgeous autumn-tinted leaves, 30 feet 1 6
- E *Liriodendron Tulipiferum (Tulip Tree)—Magnificent ornamental tree, fine foliage, 50 feet. . 1 6
- E †Lophostemon Australis—Handsome, shelter, 40 feet. very hardy shade or avenue tree 1 0
- E †Macadamia Ternifolia (Queensland Nut)—Very ornamental foliage, 25 feet. 1 5
- D *Maples—See Acer.
- D *Maples (Japanese)—We can supply a number of these gorgeous ornamental shrubs 2 6
- D †Melia Azederach (White Cedar)—Rapid growing and highly ornamental, 20 feet 1 0
- E †Mountain Ebony—See Bauhinia.
- D *Oaks (Deciduous)—See Quercus.
- E †Oak, Silky—See Grevillea.
- D †Oriental Plane—See Platanus.
- E †Peppers—See Schinus.
- D †Platanus Orientalis (Oriental Plane)—Grand foliage, rapid grower, 50 feet, suitable for both warm and cool districts. Special quotes to large planters 1s to 1 6
- D †Poinciana Gillisii (Bird of Paradise)—Yellow and crimson, very beautiful, 25 feet. 1 6
- D †Poinciana Regia—Crimson and Yellow, 25 feet 1 6
- D *Populus (Poplars)—Balsamea (Balsam Poplar)—40 feet 1 0
- D *Populus Bolleana (Silver leaved)—Does not sucker, 70 feet 1 0
- D *Populus Dilitata (Upright Poplar)—50 feet . . 1 0
- All very rapid growers, graceful and hardy.
- D *Prunus Pissardi (Purple leaved Plum)—Very ornamental, coppery crimson foliage, bears edible fruit of good flavor, 15 feet 1 6
- We can also supply several Double Flowering Japanese Plums, 6 feet 1s 6d to 2 0
- D *Pyrus Aucuparia (Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree)—Produces large bunches of scarlet fruit and beautiful foliage, 30 feet 1 6
- E †Queensland Nut—See Macadamia.
- D *Quercus Coccinea (Oak)—Scarlet, 40 feet . . . 1 6
- D *Quercus Palustris (The American Crimson-leaved Oak)—30 feet 1 6
- D *Quercus Pedunculata (English Oak)—60 feet. . 1 0
- D * „ Virens (Evergreen Oak)—40 feet 1 6
- D * „ Suber (Cork Oak)—25 feet. 1 0
- (And other varieties.) A hardy family of beautiful trees. The Scarlet Oak is particularly beautiful in autumn.

Shelter, Forest, and Ornamental Trees.

Continued.



Blooms of
Jacaranda
Mimosaefolia



SPECIAL
QUOTATIONS
per 100



- D **Rhus Succedanea* (Wax Tree)—Beautiful autumn foliage, 10 feet 1 6
- D **Rhus Typhina Laciniata* (Beautiful Novelty) Bronzy red, turning bright scarlet in autumn, glorious 1 6
- D **Robinia* (Three Varieties)—Splendid, quick-growing, 40 feet shelter trees, producing Wistaria-like flowers 1 6
- D **Rowan Tree*—See *Pyrus*.
- D **Salix Aurea* (Golden Willow)—25 feet 1 6
- D * „ *Babylonica* (The Weeping Willow)—60 feet 1 0
- D **Salix Purpurea Americana*—40 feet 1 0
- E †*Sterculia Acerifolia* (Flame Tree)—(See *Brachychiton*), 50 feet 1 6
- E †*Sterculia Diversifolia* (Kurrajong)—Evergreen, handsome, 50 feet. Good for fodder in droughty seasons 1 0
- E †*Schinus Molle* (Pepper Tree)—Very hardy, graceful, 25 feet, per doz. 9s., per 100 70s. 1 0
- E **Sweet Bay*—See *Laurus*.
- E †*Stenocarpus Cunninghamii*—Gorgeous, crimson flowers, 50 feet. One of our best native trees 1 0
- E †*Syncarpia Laurifolia* (Turpentine) — Compact evergreen, 40 feet 1 0
- E †*Tecoma Velutina*—Beautiful yellow blossoms, 25 feet 1 0
- E †*Tamarind, Australian*—See *Cupania*.
- D **Tilia Europea* (Linden or Lime Tree)—Hardy, ornamental, lofty-growing trees, 40 feet . . . 1 6
- E **Tree Box*—See *Buxus*.
- D **Tree of Heaven*—See *Ailanthus*.
- D **Tulip Tree*—See *Liriodendron*.

- E †*Turpentine*—See *Syncarpia*. EACH
- D **Ulmus* (Elms)—We can supply ten of the leading varieties of this beautiful English tree, 30 to 80 feet 1s 6d to 2 0
- E †*Wattles*—See *Acacias*.
- D **Wax Tree*—See *Rhus*.
- D **Willows*—See *Salix*.



ULMUS (ELM).

TREES FOR SHELTER BELTS STREET PLANTING AND OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSES

ONE OF OUR
YEARLING
PINES
15 INCHES
HIGH

A BED OF TWO YEAR OLD PINES AT OUR EXETER FARM

PINUS INSIGNIS

For a quick-growing ornamental or **shelter tree** we do not know of anything to equal this hardy pine. It does well in almost any situation, and is unsurpassed for forming **breakwinds**; planted fifteen to twenty feet apart they will form a solid wall in three or four years. In using for this purpose for orchard work, they should not be planted less than thirty feet away from the fruit trees. Pinus Insignis are very largely planted by the New Zealand Government for shelter belts and clumps, and the dark green foliage gives a fine landscape effect.

We can offer a splendid lot of sturdy trees, grown on our Exeter Farm, at an altitude of 2,300 feet. These trees are very hardy and vigorous, and will give satisfaction anywhere.

One year old trees, averaging 15 inches high,
6s. per dozen, 40s. per 100
Two year old trees, about 24 inches high,
10s. per dozen, 75s. per 100

We illustrate above one of our "yearling" pines, as grown at our Exeter Farm. We also depict a corner of our "two-year-old" pine bed. Every pine sent out by us is well "balled," the root being covered with moist soil and tied in bagging. This enables our pines to carry in excellent order. The above photograph will show clearly how this is done.

NOTE. Those varieties marked * succeed best in cool climates, while those marked with a † do best in warm climates. Those not marked will thrive almost anywhere.

TREES FOR BREAKWINDS AND SHELTER BELTS.

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Flowering & Ornamental Shrubs.

"E" signifies Evergreen.



"D" signifies Deciduous.

Those with an * against them are specially suited to cool climates, while those marked † will succeed best in warm districts.

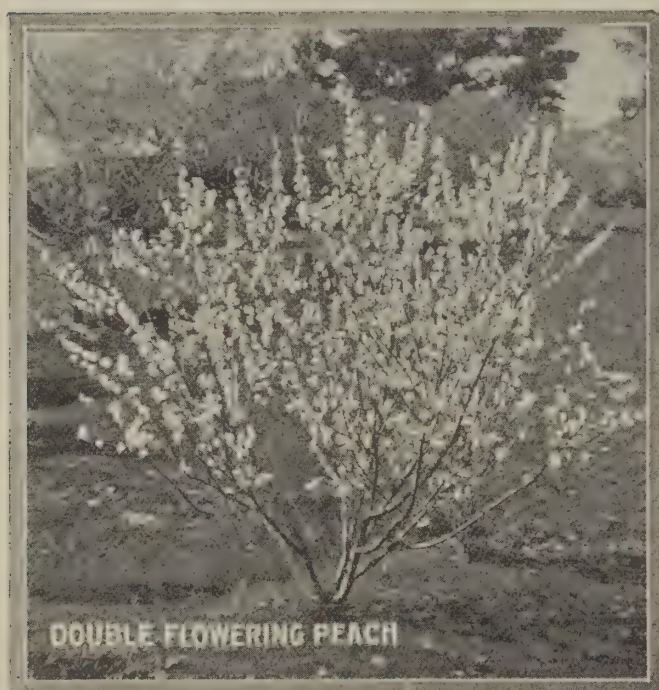


A PLANTATION OF JAPANESE MAPLES (Small Shrubs) AND ENGLISH HOLLIES (Tall Shrubs).

E †Abutilon (Chinese Lantern) — Quick-growing, handsome, 5 feet 1s to 6 We can supply all the leading varieties of this showy flowering shrub. E †Allamanda Nerifolia—Useful, hardy, yellow blossom, 3 feet 1 6 D †Aloysia Citriodora (Scented Verbena)—Beautiful, sweet-scented, 6 feet 1 0 D *†Amygdalus Persica (Double-flowering Peach)—Beautiful spring-flowering, three colors, 12 feet 1 6 E *†Arbutus Unedo (Strawberry Tree)—Ornamental hardy, pretty flower and fruit, 12 feet 1 6 E *Arduina Grandiflora (Cape Plum)—Beautiful white-flowering shrub, strongly scented, 5 feet 1 6 E *Aucuba Japonica—Beautiful variegated leaves, 4 feet, suitable for planting under trees or in shrubberies in shade 1 6 E †Bambusa (Bamboo, Various) — Ornamental, quick-growing, 20 feet 1s 6d to 2 6 E †Barkleya Syringæfolia—Glossy green leaves, attractive yellow flowers, 20 feet 1 6 E *Boronia Megastigma—Sweet-scented Boronia, 3 feet, requires moist situation 1 6 E †Browallia Jamiesonii—Yellow, 8 feet 1 0 E †Brugmansia (White)—Free-growing, constantly in bloom, has large pure white flowers and is very showy, 10 feet 1 0 E †Brunfelsia (Three Varieties) — Very free-flowering, 6 feet 1 6 E *†Buddlea Globosa—Orange flowers, 10 feet 1 6 E *†Buddlea Veitchiana—Lilac flowering, deliciously scented, a splendid introduction 1 6 E *†Callistemon (Scarlet Bottle Brush)—Very ornamental and free flowering, native plant, 10 ft. 1 0	D *†Calycanthus Floridus (All Spice)—Very hardy, 4 feet 1 6 E †Cape honeysuckle—See Protea E *Cape Plum—See Arduina E †Cassia Candelleana—Strong growing, beautiful clusters of yellow flowers, 12 feet 1 6 E †Castor Oil Plant—See Ricinus E *Ceanothus Divaricatus—Profuse blue-flowering, 6 feet 1 6 E †Cestrum (White, orange and purple)—Free growing and profuse flowering, 10 feet 1 0 E †Chinese Lanterns—See Abutilon E *†Choisya Ternata—White, sweet-scented, 4 feet 1 6 E *†Clethra Arborea (Lily of the Valley Tree)—Has pure-white flowers, very like the Lily of the Valley, from which it gets the name, 10 feet, does not like excessive heat 2 0 E *Clianthus Puncicus (Pink or white)—Very beautiful, 6 feet 1 6 E *Coprosma (Three Varieties)—Ornamental, variegated foliage, 6 feet 1 6 E *Cotoneaster (Rock Spray)—Three Varieties; good for covering and trailing over walls, etc., 3 to 8 ft. 1s to 1 6 E †Crotalaria Trifolium—Yellow, very pretty pea-like flowers 1 6 D *Cytisus (Laburnum)—Handsome golden tassels 8 feet 1 6 D *†Cydonia (Japanese Flowering Quinces)—Beautiful early spring flowering shrubs; should be largely planted. We can supply seven varieties; 6 feet 1 6 E †Cypress, Pink Flowering—See Tamarix E *Daphne (Red or White)—Highly scented, very hardy, likes moist shady situation, 4 feet 1 6 D †Diervillea (Weigelia)—Twelve varieties; very hardy, beautiful flowering class, 6 feet 1 6
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Flowering & Ornamental Shrubs (Continued).

	EACH
D † <i>Deutzia</i> (Wedding Bells)—Hardy, dwarf-flowering, 4 feet; pretty and attractive flowering shrubs. We have 18 of the best varieties. 1s to	1 6
E † <i>Diosma Ericoides</i> —Compact-growing, covered in the spring with small starry white flowers, light feathery foliage, 4 feet	1 6
E † <i>Dombeya</i> (Two Varieties) — Evergreen, free-flowering shrubs with white perfumed flowers, 8 feet	1 6
D * <i>Double-flowering Apple</i> — Beautiful spring-flowering, 12 feet	1 6
D * <i>Double-flowering Cherry</i> — Beautiful spring-flowering, 12 feet	1 6
D *† <i>Double Flowering Peach</i> —See <i>Amygdalus</i>	
D * <i>Double-flowering Prunes</i> —See <i>Prunus</i> .	
E † <i>Dracæna</i> (Various)—Hardy, effective in large plantations, 15 feet	1 6
E * <i>Duranta</i> (White and blue)—Pretty dwarf shrub, 6 feet	1 0
D * <i>Elderberry</i> —See <i>Sambucus</i>	

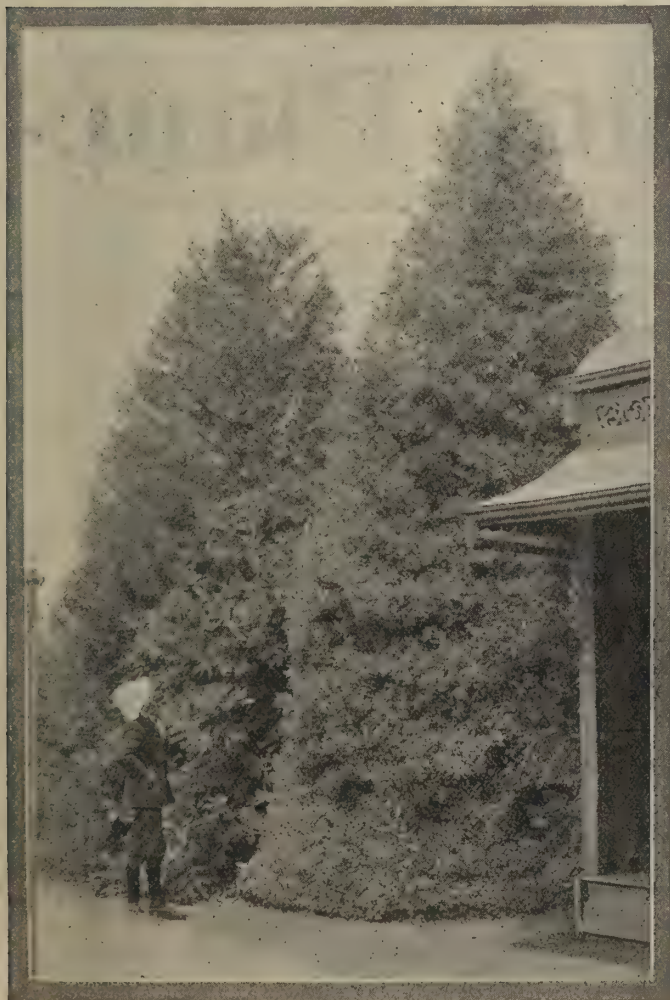


E * <i>Eleagnus Variegatus</i> —A beautiful plant with gold variegation. The reverse of the leaf is silver colored. Also makes excellent hedges, 10 feet	1 6
E * <i>Erica</i> —See page 98 for full list	
E * <i>Escallonia</i> (Five Varieties)—Compact, free-flowering, 6 feet	1 6
E † <i>Eugenia</i> (Lillipilli)—Three varieties. beautiful evergreens, producing handsome flowers and berries, 15 feet	1 6
E * <i>Euonymus</i> (Five Varieties)—Handsome, hardy foliage, and beautiful red berries, making it very conspicuous. 8 feet	1 0
E * <i>Exochorda Grandiflora</i> (Pearl Bush)—Pure white flowers, one of the loveliest shrubs we have	1 6
E * <i>Flowering Currant</i> —See <i>Ribes</i>	
E † <i>Gardenia Globosa</i> —Handsome white flowers, 10 feet	1 6
E † <i>Gardenia, Intermedia and Magnifica</i> (Shrubby varieties)—Beautiful white, fragrant flowering, 6 feet	1 6
E † <i>Goldfussia</i> —Beautiful lavender bell-shaped flowers, 3 feet	1 0

	EACH
E * <i>Guelder Rose</i> (<i>Viburnum Opulus</i>)—8 feet	1 0
E * <i>Habrothamnus Elegans</i> —Beautiful hardy-flowering, 6 feet	1 0
E * <i>Hawthorn, Chinese</i> —See <i>Photinia</i>	
E * <i>Hawthorn, Indian</i> —See <i>Rhaphiolepis</i>	
HYBISCUS —These rank among the very best of our showy flowering shrubs, and are all evergreens with the exception of the <i>Syriacus</i> Varieties, which are deciduous	
E † <i>Hybiscus Peachblow</i> —This beautiful novelty makes a fit companion for the single scarlet. The flowers are semi-double and of a beautiful deep rose pink. Suitable for warm and hot climates only	2 6
E † <i>Hybiscus Camdeni</i> —Single red, 6 feet	1 6
E † <i>Hybiscus General Courteges</i> —Scarlet, large flowering, 6 feet	1 6
E † <i>Hybiscus Geo. Harwood</i> —Beautiful large single pink dark centre, 6 feet	1 6
E † <i>Hybiscus Lamberti</i> —Large double red, very fine, 6 feet	1 6
E † <i>Hybiscus Splendens</i> —Crimson, 6 feet	1 6
D * <i>Hybiscus Syriacus</i> (Several varieties)—We can supply the best of these, which will thrive in even the coldest districts, and are deciduous, 6 feet	1 6
D * <i>Hydrangea</i> (Six Varieties)—Have dark green foliage and produce enormous trusses of bloom. The colors include light and dark blue, pink and white. 4 feet	1 0
E * <i>Hypericum Miserianum</i> —Showy yellow flowers, 3 feet	1 6
E * <i>ILEX</i> (Holly)—One of the most beautiful of all evergreen shrubs, particularly in winter, when they are covered with bright red berries. The variegated varieties are especially attractive. They require a fairly cool climate.	
E * <i>Ilex Aquifolium</i> (English Holly)—Deep green leaves. 15 feet	1 0
E * <i>Ilex</i> (Silver Holly)—Beautifully variegated, 20 ft.	1 6
E * <i>Ilex</i> (Golden Holly)—Deep yellow variegation, 20 feet	1 6
E * <i>Ilex Cornuta</i> (Chinese Holly)—15 feet	1 0
E * <i>Jasminum</i> —Old favorite, scented flowers. 6ft.	1 6
E † <i>Justicia</i> (Two Varieties)—Beautiful flowering shrubs, 3 feet to 4 feet	1s to 1 6
D * <i>Kerria Japonica</i> (Single or double)—Hardy, yellow-flowering and effective Japanese shrubs, 5 feet	1 0
D † <i>Laburnum</i> —See <i>Cytisus</i>	
D † <i>LAGERSTROEMIA</i> (<i>Crape Myrtle</i>)—Very handsome flowers, prettily crimped	
D † <i>Lagerstroemia Indica Pink</i> —20 feet	1 6
D † <i>Lagerstroemia Indica Alba</i> —White, 10 feet . .	1 6
D † <i>Lagerstroemia Indica Red</i> —20 feet	1 6
D † <i>Lagerstroemia Indica Mauve</i> —Very choice variety	2 0
E † <i>Lasiandra Macrantha</i> — Rapid-growing, very showy, purple flowers, 6 feet	1 6
E † <i>Lasiandra Rosea</i> —A pink flowering variety, 4 feet	1 6
E † <i>Lasiandra Grandiflora</i> —Flowers twice the size of <i>Macrantha</i> , extremely handsome, dark velvety purple flowers, 6 feet	2 6
E *† <i>Ligustrum</i> (<i>Privet</i>) <i>Lucidum</i> , 12 feet . . per 100	7 6
E *† <i>Ligustrum Elegantissimum</i> (Japanese)—4 feet	1 6
E *† <i>Ligustrum Chinensis</i> —Profuse bloomer, 12 feet	1 6
E *† <i>Ligustrum Vulgaris</i> —6 feet per 100	7 6
<i>Lucidum</i> and <i>Vulgaris</i> are especially suited for hedges.	
<i>Lilac</i> —See <i>Syringa</i>	
E † <i>Lillipilli</i> —See <i>Eugenia</i> .	
E * <i>Lily of the Valley Tree</i> —See <i>Clethra</i>	
E † <i>Mackaya Bella</i> —Lilac-flowering shrubs, 6 feet	1 0
E * <i>Mock Orange</i> —See <i>Philadelphus</i>	

Flowering & Ornamental Shrubs (Continued).

	EAC :
E and D † Magnolia (Six Varieties)—Highly recommended, beautifully scented flowers, 20 feet	1 6
E † Murraya Exotica —Beautiful dwarf shrub with white flowers, 6 feet	1 6
E * Myrtle —See <i>Myrtus</i>	
E * Myrtus Communis (<i>Myrtle</i>)—Charming plant, dark green leaves, flowers white, 6 feet	1 6
E * Nandina Domestica —Graceful-flowering, pretty berries, 5 feet	1 6
E † NERIUM (<i>Oleander</i>)—This beautiful plant is without doubt one of the best and hardiest of our summer flowering shrubs, standing heat and drought with impunity.	
E † Nerium Album Grandiflorum —Large, pure white, 5 feet	1 6
E † Nerium Delphine —Deep rich crimson, very distinct, 5 feet	1 6
E † Nerium Madame Martin —Single, salmon changing to rosy salmon, 6 feet	1 6
E † Nerium Madoni Grandiflorum —Large semi-double pure white flowers, very fine, 5 feet	1 6
E † Nerium Monsieur Belaguer —Single pink, very free flowering, 5 feet	1 6
E † Nerium Professor Martin —Single, crimson, dwarf and compact, 5 feet	1 6
E † Nerium Souv. de Cazalis Allut —Single, extremely rich crimson, the darkest variety introduced, 6 feet	1 6
E † Nerium Splendens —Double pink, 6 feet	1 6
E † Nerium Splendens Variegatum —Golden variegated foliage, 6 feet	2 0



GOLD and SILVER VARIEGATED HOLLIES at our EXETER FARM.
(The centre Shrub is a Rhododendron.)

	EACH
E † Ochna Multiflora —Yellow, profuse flowerer, fragrant, 3 feet	1 6
E † Oleander —See <i>Nerium</i> .	
E * Osmanthus Variegatus —Elegant shrubs, producing holly-like foliage, 6 feet	1 0
E * Philadelphus (<i>Mock Orange</i>)—Hardy, white flowering, 4 feet	1 0
E * Photinia Serrulata (<i>Chinese Hawthorn</i>)—Free flowering, creamy white flowers, 10 feet	1 0
E †* Pittosporum Crassaefolium —Splendid for lawns, 12 feet	1 0
E †* Pittosporum Eugenioides —Light green foliage, 15 feet	1 0
E †* Pittosporum Eugenioides Variegatum	1 6
E †* Pittosporum Nigrescens —Dark green, 12 feet	1 0
E †* Pittosporum Tobira , 10 feet	1 0
E †* Pittosporum Undulatum (<i>Victorian Laurel</i> , so called)—Highly scented, creamy white flowers, 25 feet	1 0
For quotations for quantities for hedges see page 114.	
E † Plumbago (<i>Blue and White</i>)—Dwarf, hardy, and free-flowering, 5 feet	1 0
D † Poinsettia Pulcherrima (<i>Scarlet</i>)—Showy autumn flowering, 10 feet	1 0
D † Pomegranate —See <i>Punica</i>	
E † Privet —See <i>Ligustrum</i>	
E † Protea Mellifera (<i>Cape Honeysuckle</i>)—Pretty flowering shrub, 8 feet	1 6
D * Prunus (<i>Double Flowering Prunes</i> , Four Varieties)—Beautiful spring-flowering, 8 feet	1 6
D † Punica (<i>Pomegranate</i>)—Scarlet and white, handsome and hardy, 10 feet	1 6
D * Quinces , <i>Japanese Flowering</i> —See <i>Cydonia</i>	
E * Raphiolepis (<i>Indian Hawthorn</i>)—Two varieties; hardy, free-flowering, 6 feet	1 0
E * Rhododendron —Beautiful, free-flowering. Grafted Hybrids in variety, 2s 6d to	5 0
E † Rhondeletia (<i>Two Varieties</i>)—Ornamental, brilliant flowering shrubs, 1½ to 3 feet	1 6
E * Ribes (<i>The Flowering Currant</i>)—Beautiful red-flowering shrub, 4 feet	1 6
E * Rock Spray —See <i>Cotoneaster</i>	
E † Rosmarinus Officinalis (<i>Rosemary</i>)	1 0
E † Russelia Juncea —Rush-like leaves, ornamental, and suitable for greenhouse culture, scarlet flowers, 3 to 4 feet	1s to 1 6
D * Sambucus (<i>Elderberry</i>)—Four varieties; very hardy, 12 feet	1 6
E † Spartium Junceum (<i>Spanish Broom</i>)—Yellow-flowering shrub, hardy, 5 feet	1 6
D * Spirea (<i>Ten Varieties</i>)—Attractive and free-flowering, 4 feet	1 0
E †* Strawberry Tree —See <i>Arbutus</i>	
E † Strelitzia —Blue and gold flowers, very handsome, 4 feet	1 6
D * Syringa (<i>Lilac</i>), <i>Blue and White</i> —Beautifully scented, 12 feet. Singles and Doubles in named varieties 2s. 6d. to	1 6
E † Tamáriz (<i>Pink-flowering Cypress</i>)—Hardy and graceful, stands exposure, 12 feet	1 0
E † Tecoma (<i>Three Varieties</i>)—Beautiful free-flowering shrubs, 5 feet to 12 feet	1 0
E * Veronica (<i>Eight Varieties</i>)—Compact-growing, pretty flowers, 4 feet	1 0
D * Viburnum (<i>Seven Varieties</i>)—Extremely hardy, handsome white flowers, 12 feet	1 6
E * Viburnum Tinus (<i>Laurustinus</i>)—Handsome white flowers, 6 feet	1 0
D † Wedding Bells —See <i>Deutzia</i>	
E † Yucca (<i>Five Varieties</i>)—Very ornamental on banks, rockeries or dry places, some of them producing magnificent tall spikes of white and cream flowers; 3 to 12 feet	1s 6d to 2 6

Special Quotations per 100.

For cool climates we strongly recommend a collection of Rhododendrons.



WISTARIA SINENSIS ON MANAGER'S COTTAGE, EXETER

HARDY Climbing Plants

"E" signifies Evergreen. "D" Deciduous.

Most of the following will succeed almost anywhere, except in cold districts where heavy frosts are experienced.

	EACH		EACH
E Akebia Quinata (Lilac)—15 feet	1 6	E Bignonia Jasminoides—Rose and White	1 6
E Allamanda Hendersonii — Handsome yellow flowers	1 6	E Bignonia Lindleyana (Mexico)—Lavender	1 0
D Ampelopsis Veitchii (Virginian Creeper)—Beautiful crimson foliage in autumn, 25 feet	1 0	E Bignonia Mackeni—Lovely rose colored blooms	1 0
D Ampelopsis Henryana.—A new form of the Virginian Creeper. The leaves are dark velvety green, but the veins are silvery white. The variegation is more pronounced in autumn, when the ground color changes to red	2 6	E Bignonia Rosea—See Mackeni	1 0
E Antigonon leptopus—A charming slender creeper, producing an abundance of bright rose-colored flowers	1 6	E Bignonia Tweediana—Rich yellow	1 0
E Aristolochia Elegans (The Dutchman's Pipe)—Rapid and beautiful climber, 15 feet	1 6	E Bignonia Venusta—Orange, very fine	1 6
E Beaumontia Grandiflora—Large white trumpet-shaped flowers, highly perfumed, requires a warm climate	1 6	E BOUGAINVILLEA—Beautiful flowering plants as shrubs or climbers, 20 feet.	
E BIGNONIA—Magnificent flowering plants and very fast growers. Most of the varieties will attach themselves to walls and fences. During the flowering season they are unsurpassed for profusion of bloom. We can supply the following varieties:—		E Bougainvillea Braziliensis—Bright mauve	1 6
E Bignonia Australis (Wonga Wonga Vine)—Cream and Brown	1 0	E Bougainvillea Glabra—Rose lilac	1 6
E Bignonia Cherere (Mexico)—Large scarlet, very vigorous	2 0	E Bougainvillea Glabra Sanderiana — Rose; the most perpetual-flowering Bougainvillea of all	1 6
E Bignonia Exelsa—Yellow, handsome	1 0	E Bougainvillea Grandiflora—Magenta	1 6
E Bignonia Grandiflora—Orange	1 6	E Bougainvillea Speciosa—Purple, white centre	1 6
		E Bougainvillea Spectabilis—Rose lilac	1 6
		E Bougainvillea Splendens—Crimson	2 6
		E Canavallia Bonariensis—Dark green foliage, purple flowers, 50 feet, quick growing	1 6
		D Clematis—See page 98	
		E Cobæa Scandens—Quick growing, purple flowers, 20 feet	1 0
		E Dolichos (Pink and White) — Quick-growing, valuable for trellis work, etc., 20 feet	1 0
		E Ficus (Climbing Fig) (Stipulata and Minima)—Very useful for covering walls, etc., 25 feet	1 0
		E Gelsemium Sempervirens—Beautiful climber, yellow flowers, sweetly scented, 15 feet	1 6
		E Hardenbergia (Three Varieties) — Very pretty	1 6
		E Honeysuckle—See Lonicera.	

Hardy Climbing Plants

—Continued.—

	EACH
E Hedera (Ivy)—Four varieties, including the best variegated, hardy, beautiful foliage, 30 feet.. 1s and 1 6	
E Ipomœa (White, Pink, and Blue)—Very fast growing. A beautiful vine with very handsome foliage, bearing great quantities of large waxy flowers, 50 feet .. 1 0	
E Lathyrus Latifolius (Everlasting Pea)—Pink or White, .. each 1 0	
E Lathyrus Pubescens —A magnificent perennial pea covered with long spikes of lovely pale violet flowers. Forms a conspicuous mass of color throughout the winter and spring.. 1 0	
E Lonicera (Honeysuckle) Gigantea —Buttercup yellow, a quick grower .. 1 6	
E Lonicera Aurea Reticulate —White, with yellow foliage .. 1 0	
E Lonicera Halliana —The best white, afterwards turning light yellow .. 1 6	
E Lonicera Japonica —Cream, sweetly scented .. 1 6	
E Lonicera Semperflorens —Beautiful scarlet and yellow .. 1 6	
E Lonicera Sinensis —White and Red .. 1 0	
E Lonicera Tartarica Splendens (Scarlet Trumpet)—Very choice .. 1 6	
E Lophospermum Grandiflorum —Red gloxinia-like flowers .. 1 6	
E Mandevillea Suaveolens —Beautiful white, free-flowering, 25 feet .. 1 6	
E Manettia Bicolor (Yellow and Red)—Very pretty .. 1 6	
E Maurandya —Three varieties, White, Blue, and Red, profuse flowering and rapid growing. 12 feet .. 1 0	
E Physianthus Albens (Cruel Vine)—White flowers .. 1 0	
E PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower)—Rapid growers, dense foliage, and beautiful flowers.	
E Passiflora Cerulea —Blue and white .. 1 0	
E Passiflora Constance Elliott —Pure white .. 1 0	
E Passiflora Edulis (Edible Passion Fruit)—White, tinged purple .. 0 6	
E Passiflora Fragrant Beauty .. 1 6	
E Phaseolus Caracalla (Snail Flower) — Strong grower, curious purple flowers, 30 feet .. 1 0	
E Quisqualis Indica — Beautiful sweet-scented flowers of white, orange, and crimson on same racemes, requires hot climate .. 1 6	
E Rhyncospermum Jasminoides —Pretty, fragrant, white flowers, 20 feet .. 1 6	
E Solanum Seaforthianum —Beautiful blue flowers, red berries, 12 feet .. 1 0	
D Solanum Wendlandii —Produces immense trusses of lavender-blue flowers in greatest profusion during summer and autumn .. 1 6	
E Stephanotis Floribunda — Pure white flowers, beautifully scented .. 2 0	
E Stigmaphyllon Ciliatum — Yellow orchid-like flowers .. 1 6	
E Tacsonia Ignea —Intense scarlet .. 1 0	
E Tacsonia Manicata —Scarlet .. 1 6	
Handsome quick-growing climbers.	
E Thunbergia Laurifolia —Pretty and very quick growing .. 1 6	
E Tropæolum Pentaphyllum (Vermilion and Green)—Very showy and free flowering .. 1 0	

	EACH
D WISTARIA —One of the best deciduous climbing plants we have. In the early spring the plant is covered with large clusters of beautiful pea-like flowers. A splendid plant for training up trees, over trellis work, etc.	
D Wistaria Sinensis —Double blue .. 1 6	
D Wistaria Sinensis —Delicate lavender blue .. 1 6	
D Wistaria Sinensis Alba —White .. 1 6	
D Wistaria Multijuga —A Japanese variety with beautiful dark purple flowers .. 1 6	
D Wistaria Multijuga Alba —White form of the above .. 1 6	
D Wistaria Multijuga Rosea .. 2 6	
D Wistaria Magnifica —Blue .. 1 6	



TRUSSES OF BLOOM OF SOLANUM WENDLANDII.

For Cold Districts.

The following are recommended for planting in cold districts. For description and prices see the above list:—

Ampelopsis (Virginian Creeper)	Lathyrus Latifolius (Everlasting Pea)
Clematis —For many new and beautiful varieties see page 98	Lathyrus Pubescens
Dolichos —Sorts	Lonicera (Honeysuckle) — Sorts
Hedera (Ivy)—Sorts	Mandevillea Suaveolens
Jasmine —See Shrubs	Physianthus Albens
	Wistaria (several varieties)



Mrs. M. J. WATTS, Post Office, Sowac, Orange.

"I received the Roses safely and think they were quite a lesson in scientific packing, so light and yet damp and secure. Needless to say they opened as fresh as if just dug."

FRASER BROS., Wallangra, via Inverell.

"We thank you for Seeds and Trees duly received in good order. The Trees reached here in perfect order, in spite of very rough handling, as we could see by broken framework, etc., and they are splendid, strong, and healthy plants, and we are well pleased with them."

23rd August, 1911.

8th July, 1911.



Hedge, Border & Verandah Plants

Hedge Plants

For Warm Climates.

Such as Sydney, or say where Citrus Fruits will succeed.

E	African Box Thorn — Quick growing, very hardy	per 1000	20	0
E	Bougainvillea Glabra—Very pretty } hedge, flowers abundantly	each } per doz.	1 6	12 0
E	Coprosma Lucidum — Hardy, glossy foliage	per doz.	8	0
E	Duranta—Fragrant blue flowers	per doz.	5	0
		per 100	30	0
E	Euonymous Golden—Very striking	per doz.	6	0
E	Hibiscus (Single Red) — A fine flowering hedge	each } per doz.	1 6	12 0
E	Osage Orange—Thorny, yellow, blossoms	per 100	7	6
E	Olive (Common)—Beautiful dark glossy foliage, slow growing	per 100	10	0
E	Pittosporum Eugenoides—Light green foliage	per doz.	9	0
E	Pittosporum Eugenoides Variegata—Beautifully variegated	per doz.	15	0
E	Pittosporum Nigrescens—Dark green foliage	per doz.	9	0
E	Pittosporum Undulatum—Sometimes called the Victorian Laurel. It has handsome dark green foliage and produces very highly scented creamy white flowers.	per doz.	9	0
All the above are very hardy and will succeed in all but very warm districts.				
E	Plumbago Capensis—Pretty blue flowers	per doz.	8	0
		per 100	50	0
E	Privet (Ligustrum)—We can offer both the small and large leaved varieties. Both make excellent hedges and are very hardy	per 100	7	6
E	Laphiolepis (Indian Hawthorn)—One of the finest flowering hedges; highly recommended	per doz. } per 100	7 6	50 0
E	Salt Bush—Splendid close hedge, can be grown any height, strong rooted cuttings	per 100	7	6
E	Tecoma Capensis—Bright red flowers	per doz.	10	0
		per 100	60	0

For Cool Climates.

E	Escallonia Macrantha—Scarlet flowers, } grows very thickly	each } per doz.	1 6	12 0
D	Hawthorn Quicks — Strong growing, very hardy	per 1000	25	0
E	Holly (English)—Very hardy	per doz.	8	0
E	Laurels (English)—Hardy, fine foliage } from open ground	per doz. } per 100	6 0	40 0
E	Laurustinus—Pretty flowering hedge	per doz.	10	0
		per 100	60	0
E	Osage Orange—Thorny, yellow blossoms	per 100	7	6
D	Prunus Myrobalana (Myrobalan } Plum)—Hardy and fruiting	per doz. } per 100	6 0	40 0
E	Privet—Quick growing, fine foliage	per 100	7	6
We can supply both large and small leaved varieties.				
E	Pittosporum—Hardy, flowering, rapid growth	per doz.	9	0
For varieties see warm climate list.				
E	Veronica (Various)—Very compact, } blooms freely	per doz. } per 100	10 0	60 0

Edging & Carpet Border Plants.

	Per doz.	Per 100
Alternanthera (Four Varieties)	1 6	7 6
Box (suitable for cool districts only)	1 6	7 6
Echeveria Sec. Glauca	1 6	7 6
Gazania Splendens—Golden-yellow flowers	1 6	7 6
Geranium, Madame Salroy	2 0	12 0
Iresine (Four Varieties)	1 6	10 0
Mesembryanthemum (Four Varieties)	1 6	10 0
Oxalis—Pink and white	1 0	5 0
Thrift (Sagina Piliifera)—To plant 100 feet	—	2 6

Verandah Plants.

The following can be successfully grown on verandahs, with closed-in ends. No plants will thrive if subject to draughts.

From 6d. Coleus—See also page 96

From 1s.

Asparagus	Cactus	Heliotrope
(Three Varieties)	Cyperus	Hydrangeas
Anthericum	Ferns	Pilea
Begonia Rex	Fuchsias	Palms

From 1s. 6d.

Aucuba	Euphorbia	Saintpaulia
Azaleas	Fargium	Staghorns
Dracænas	Ophiopogon	Streptocarpus
Epiphyllum	Russellia	Valotta Purpurea

From 2s. 6d.

Aspidistra	Imantophyllum	Maranta
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FRUIT TREES



PORTION OF OUR TREE & PLANT DEPT. SYDNEY

EVERYBODY should, where possible, devote a certain amount of ground to the growing of fruit trees, even if only a small number to supply their own needs. They cost very little, are very easily grown, quickly grow into money, and are also very ornamental. A block of clean, well kept trees adds immensely to the value of any property. The advantage and economy to the housekeeper of a continuous and plentiful supply of fresh fruit need no emphasis.

When planting a few trees for house use, it is advisable to put in a few early, medium and late of each fruit, so as to, as far as possible, avoid a glut at any one time and to prolong the fruiting season. Those unacquainted with the various varieties might, with advantage, leave the selection to us, stating soil and situation, and for what purpose intended.

When planting large orchards we recommend the Septuple System, as it is possible to plough and scarify among the trees at almost any angle, and also to plant fifteen per cent. more trees in the same space than when planted on the Square System. Full particulars of the number of trees to plant per acre under both systems will be found in our Gardening Guide, also a few hints on the pruning and general management of trees.

We are sometimes asked to supply three and four year old trees, but we strongly recommend our customers not to plant anything but strong healthy yearling trees. Even if the older trees are obtainable, they are always what are called "stags," i.e., trees which have been cut back each year to keep them to reasonable size. When they are dug for orders, the root system, which at three and four years old is fairly extensive, has to be considerably trimmed, and receives a very severe check, from which, after they are replanted, it takes them a long time to recover. Sturdy yearly trees planted out at the same time will fruit almost as soon, and will form much finer trees.

All our Apples, Pears, Cherries, Plums, and other hardy fruits are clean, healthy, and well grown, and will thrive in any suitable climate. Our Oranges and Lemons are grown in one of the largest nurseries in the Parramatta district, and are the finest and cleanest trees raised in the States. We ship them largely to all the States and they have always given satisfaction.

We shall be glad to supply special quotations to growers putting down large orchards.

We charge 1s. per dozen and 3s. 6d. to 5s. per 100 for packing fruit trees, according to material used; good packing ensures safe transit. We cannot supply less than six of any kind at the dozen rate. **We will supply 25 assorted Summer Fruit Trees (priced at 1s. 3d.) for 25s., 50 for 45s., and 100 for 85s., all packing free, freight extra.** We will, at customer's request, select the varieties most suitable for their particular districts. We are practical orchardists and our long experience is at their disposal.

FRUIT TREES - GENERAL LIST

APPLES.

1s. 3d. each, 12s. per dozen. Special quotations for large quantities. The following are a selection of the best and most useful varieties. They are all good, sound, well-grown trees, worked six to nine inches above ground on Northern Spy stocks, and are quite blight-proof so far as the roots are concerned. Persons unacquainted with the different varieties will do well to leave the selection to ourselves, stating soil and situation, and for what use intended.

Midson's Seedling—Splendid new variety of local origin. Very highly colored, round shape, an excellent keeper and carries well, white flesh of excellent flavor. A seedling from Carrington, but ripening when Carringtons are just over. **2s.**

Adam's Pearmain—Large dessert, medium early, crisp, rich, juicy, pleasantly perfumed

Aitken's Seedling—Large, heavy bearer, well colored, good keeper; splendid shipping apple; mid-season.

Alexander—Large, kitchen, medium early, grand cooking apple; vigorous, regular cropper

Alfriston—A large cooking apple and a good keeper, late

Allington Pippin—Probably the best dessert apple; medium size, flesh white, firm and crisp; mid-season

Allsopp's Early—Medium size, kitchen, dessert, very early; ready in Sydney in November

Annie Elizabeth—Large, dessert, kitchen, late, fruit ribbed; remarkably vigorous grower.

Baldwin—Large, kitchen, dessert, late, skin yellow, striped crimson; for cool districts

Beauty of Bath—Medium size, dessert, early, flesh slightly yellowish, rich, spicy flavor

Ben Davis—Medium size, late, dessert, kitchen, excellent; the true New York Pippin

Bismarck—Large, medium, early, kitchen, handsome, abundant bearer, splendid baker

Blenheim Orange—Large, dessert, kitchen, medium early; highly esteemed

Boston Russet—Medium size, dessert, late, rich, sub-acid flavor, good keeper

Buncombe (Red Winter Pearmain)—Medium size kitchen, dessert, late, good keeper, very regular bearer

Carpenter—Very nicely striped, good eating

Carrington—A beautiful dessert, medium size, roundish, medium early; blight proof

Claygate Pearmain—Medium size, dessert, medium early, crisp, juicy, and sweet, splendid keeper; first-rate quality.

Cleopatra—Medium size, late, kitchen, dessert; a splendid yellow apple, heavy cropper.

Climax—Clear waxy yellow skin; streaked and dotted lovely crimson, early

Commerce—Dessert, late, highly colored, fine keeping variety, very heavy cropper

Cornish Aromatic—Medium size, rich red with russet dots, and a rich aromatic flavor.

Cowells Red Streak—Medium size, bright red with dark streaks; flesh white and crisp, blight proof, medium

Cox's Orange Pippin—Medium size, dessert, late, greenish yellow, streaked red

Creases (Frampton's)—Large, kitchen, dessert, late, bright red, juicy and rich, blight proof

Delicious—Dessert, early, beautiful dark red fruit, does not burn in the sun, and an excellent keeper; exquisite Ribstone flavor, highly recommended

Dumelow's Seedling (Wellington)—Large, kitchen, dessert, late, red, and a little russet; grand quality

Esopus Spitzenberg—Medium size, dessert, medium early; handsome

Five Crown Pippin—Medium size, kitchen, dessert, blight proof, hardy, late, good keeper

Foster—Beautifully colored and very fine flavored; ripening in February when good desserts are scarce, 1s. 6d.

Golden Russet—Medium size, dessert, medium early, flesh pale yellow, sugary and aromatic

Granny Smith—Medium size, kitchen, late, non-blighter, and an excellent market variety; one of the best keepers

Gravenstein—Large, early, a very good apple; best of its season for dessert

Grime's Golden Pippin—Medium size, kitchen, dessert, late, skin rich golden yellow, flesh crisp

Hoover—Medium size, kitchen, dessert, late; skin yellowish, splashed with red, yellow flesh, juicy, sub-acid

Huon Permain—A new highly colored variety, medium large, highly recommended

Irish Peach—Medium size, dessert, early, splendid summer apple, hardy, non-blighter

Jewell—Early, similar to Trivett's Seedling, but with a distinct Jonathan flavor, juicy, sweet and tender and blight resisting, 1s. 6d.

John Sharp—Blight proof, strong grower. Seedling from Lady in Snow

Jonathan—Medium size, dessert, late, beautiful fruit, late keeper; one of the best for general planting in cold districts

King David—An American variety of high reputation. Rich dark red with yellowish flesh, of splendid flavor and fine appearance, tree very hardy and vigorous. This was awarded the premium by the Illinois, U.S.A., State Horticultural Society for the best new apple, 1s. 6d. each

King of the Pippins—Medium size, dessert, medium early, good keeper, splendid flavor

Late Wine—Medium size, late, dessert, identical with Crow's Egg; grand keeper

Lord Nelson—Large, kitchen, early, fruit of enormous size, good cooking apple

Lord Wolseley—Large yellow dessert, blight proof late, fine quality; good for warm climates



COMMERCE.

Mrs. E. SMITH, Woodleigh Stn., Mt. Garnet, Q. 22nd June, 1911.
"My Roses and Fruit Trees came in splendid order and nicely packed and fresh and green as the day they were posted, also so far are looking well. I received them just a week ago to-day."

APPLES (continued).

- Lord Suffield**—Large, good, early kitchen apple, subject to blight
- Marjorie Hay**—Blight proof, yellow striped red, extra early, dessert
- McIntosh's Red**—Rich glowing crimson, snow white flesh, very full-flavored; a most consistent cropper and good keeper, late; highly recommended
- Mobb's Royal**—Large, kitchen, mid-season; tree hardy and most prolific
- Munro's Favorite**—Large size, kitchen, late; also known as Ohinemuri Pippin
- Newtown Pippin**—Large dessert, late, rich flavor, good keeper
- New York Pippin**—See Cleopatra
- Nickajack**—Medium size, late, kitchen, dessert, very showy apple; green, streaked red, excellent
- Northern Spy**—Large, dessert, late, blight proof, excellent
- Peasegood Nonsuch**—Large, dessert, medium early, similar to Gravenstein, but larger and later
- Perfection**—Yellow skin, deep red in the sun, flesh white, crisp and rich; does well in colder districts
- Pomme de Neige**—(also called Lady in Snow, and Fanny)—Medium size, dessert, medium early, suitable for export
- Prince Alfred**—Large, showy apple, kitchen, late, splendid cooker
- Prince of Pippins**—Medium size, one of handsomest dessert; medium early
- Reinette du Canada** (also called Triumphe de Luxembourg)—Large, late, dessert, kitchen; one of the best for general cultivation
- Ribstone Pippin**—Medium size, dessert, medium early, splendid flavored variety, suits cooler localities
- Rokewood**—Medium size, late, dessert, one of the best in cultivation; splendid keeper, orange-colored crimson
- Rome Beauty**—Large, dessert, late, a splendid fruit, good keeper, one of the best
- Rymer**—Large, dessert, kitchen, late, good culinary sort, showy and prolific
- Scarlet Nonpareil**—Medium size, dessert, late, highly esteemed variety; suits cold districts. This is known in Tasmania as Scarlet Permain
- Scarlet Pearmain**—Medium size, beautiful dessert apple, early, good bearer
- Sharpe's Late Red**—Large, late, dessert, rich aromatic flavor, perfectly blight proof
- Stayman Winesap**—Specially recommended for shipping, and grown largely in America for export. One of the best and most handsome long-keeping varieties.
- Sturmer Pippin**—Medium size, dessert, late, hardy and prolific, most excellent, good keeper
- Trivett's Seedling**—Medium size, dessert, early, skin yellow, good market variety, blight proof
- Twenty-Ounce**—Very large, kitchen, medium early, sub-acid, blight proof
- Wealthy**—Medium size, dessert, late, fine flavor, first quality; recommended
- William Anderson**—Large, late, dessert, greenish yellow, with brilliant red in sun; flesh firm, very rich and spicy, heavy and regular cropper
- William's Favorite**—An early variety, handsome, bright red color, similar in shape to Pearmain, fine flavor, one of the best earlies. 1s 6d.
- Winesap**—Medium size, dessert, smooth skin, flesh crisp and of rich flavor
- Winter Pearmain**—Medium size, dessert, late, good quality, and a regular bearer
- Winterstein**—A clean grower and heavy cropper, fruit highly colored; a perfect dessert apple, late
- Worcester Pearmain**—Medium size, mid-season, handsome dessert apple
- Wright's Perfection**—A seedling from Jonathan: very heavy cropper, and almost blight proof; in season from March to May
- Yates**—An enormous bearer and comparatively blight proof, skin whitish yellow splashed red, flesh white

DWARF APPLE TREES.

2s. each, 21s. per dozen. Suitable for suburban gardens, or where space is a consideration. They are very heavy bearers, the fruit is not liable to blow off, and is easily gathered. We can supply twenty of the best varieties.

APRICOTS.

1s. 3d. each, 12s. per doz. Special quotations for quantities. This fruit requires a well-drained soil and warm situation. We can offer about fifty varieties; the following are amongst the most desirable:—

- Alsace**—Recommended for the market and for canning; ripe first week in January
- Belle de Toulouse**—Constant cropper; grand carrier mid-season
- Bobby Allen** (Allen's Early)—Second early; good market variety
- Californian Royal**—Mid-season, medium size, rich and juicy
- Camden Pale Superb**—Large, oval; must be thinned; ripe first week in December
- Campbellfield's Seedling**—Large, one of the best; mid-season
- Denham Court**—Large and showy variety, constant bearer
- Dundonald**—Very large, skin and flesh deep orange, a fine variety; ripe end of December
- Early Golden**—Skin and flesh deep orange; first-rate sort
- Early Moorpark**—Medium size, very early, constant cropper
- Early Orange**—Good cropper
- Early Turkey**—Medium size; good.
- Elruge**—Fruit large, flesh firm, rich and juicy; mid-season
- Hemskirke**—For canning or the market, fruit large; mid-season
- Kaisha**—Ripe end of December, good market sort; heavy bearer

- Hative d'Auvergne**—Medium early, heavy bearer, rich
- Large Early**—Very vigorous; ripens November; good.
- Large Orange**—Highly colored, constant bearer; late
- Moorpark**—Very large, rich and juicy; ripe end of December
- Mansfield Seedling**—Very large, rich, vinous, a heavy bearer; ripe end of December
- Newcastle Early**—Heavy bearer, ripens end of November
- Oullin's Early**—Early large, rich yellow; one of best
- Pine Apple**—Large, bright yellow, very clean, a regular bearer; ripe Christmas week
- Red Masculine**—The earliest Apricot we have; small
- Rivers' Large Red**—Late, fairly large, very prolific
- Royal**—Heavy constant cropper; ripe end of December
- Royal George**—Large, first-class late variety
- Roman**—Medium size, good flavor, very hardy; ripens early in January
- Shingley's Blenheim**—Splendid main crop, large, with good flavor; ripe early in January
- St. Ambrose**—Very early, large, round, yellow skin
- Sunrise**—Large, early, very juicy; a good cropper
- Warwick**—Large, oval, fine flavor, ripe third week in December.

FIGS.

1s. 3d. each, 12s. per dozen. This delicious fruit will thrive in any moderately warm climate and likes rich soil. We can supply all the leading sorts, including the following:—

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Black Genoa | Brown Ischia | Silver Fig |
| Blue Provence | Brown Turkey | White Adriatic |
| Brunswick | Marseilles | |

MULBERRIES.

Price 1s. 6d. to 2s. each. These are handsome ornamental trees, as well as valuable for the fruit they bear.

- Black English**—The best variety. 2s. 6d.
- Hicks' Fancy**—Large juicy fruit.
- Downing's Everbearing**—An enormous cropper.

CHERRIES.

1s. 3d. each, 12s. per doz. Special quotations for quantities. This fruit requires a deep, warm, dry and well-drained soil. We offer all the best varieties, including:—

Bedford Prolific—Large early black, heavy cropper
Belle d'Orleans—Pale red, very early, heavy cropper
Bigarreau Early Brown—Good, large; mid-season
Bigarreau Jabourley—Large, dark red, early
Bigarreau Napoleon—Large heart-shaped, skin amber, with crimson cheek; flesh firm and crackling, juicy
Bigarreau Pelissier—Beautiful large fruit, glossy red, early
Bigarreau Rockport—Bright red, large, very early
Bigarreau Twyford—Very early, heart-shaped, bright shining red, large, good for market.
Black Eagle—Dark, late variety.
Black Republican (Lewelling)—A hybrid of Napoleon and Black Tartarian; large, late
Black Tartarian—Largest size; superb fruit mid-season.

Centennial—Very early, hardy and prolific
Claremont—Finest early pale variety; large, flesh white
Early Gean—Delicious, large, black, excellent
Early Lyons—Large, red
Early Rivers—Black flesh, early, enormous cropper
Florence—Large red, excellent for carrying recommended.
Late Duke—Dark red, large; yellow flesh; mid-season.
May Duke—Dark red, excellent, medium size; early
Noble—Very large and late, dark red, flesh firm, good flavor; hardy and prolific. First-class certificate, England. 1s. 6d.
Ohio Beauty—Very juicy; late
Reine Hortense—Large, bright red; follows Bigarreau
St. Margaret—Large, black, late, first-class
Werder's Early Black—Large, tender and juicy

NECTARINES.

1s. 3d. each, 12s. per doz. Special quotations for quantities. They thrive in a fairly warm climate and well-drained loamy soil. We can supply thirty varieties, including:—

Albert Victor—Large, freestone, juicy, early
Anseune (the parent of Goldmine)—Large, good flavor, regular cropper, very scarce. 2s.
Camden Superb—Splendid, freestone, very large
Cardinal—Early and prolific
Downton—Large, freestone, mid-season
Early Rivers—Earliest, large and juicy, freestone
Elruge—Medium size, freestone, early and good
Grand Admiral—Fruit fairly large, even and well colored, and should be an acquisition
Goldmine—Size enormous, skin red, flesh cream, juicy, freestone
Hardwicke—Large, free, ripens end of January
Hunt's Tawny—Large, round, flesh orange, early, freestone
Irrewarra—Early, good color and bearer, bright red

Judd's Seedling—Large, red late
Lady Carrington—Large, cling, enormous bearer, mid-season
Lee's Seedling—Large and handsome, highly flavored; a magnificent variety
Lord Napier—Early, large; freestone, highly flavored
Mrs. Dr. Chisholm—Valuable, freestone fine flavor
New Boy—Large, brilliant, crimson, late
Newington—Clingstone, large, brightest red, early
Shorland's Tawny—A splendid variety, medium.
Stanwick—Late, large, fine flavor, recommended
Victoria Rivers—Large, fine flavored, heavy cropper
Violette Hative—Large, purplish red, mid-season
W. C. Fripp—Large, dark yellow, clingstone, late
White Slipstone—Large, red tinge, juicy, early
Zealandia—Largest grown in New Zealand, rich red, highly recommended. 2s.

NUTS.

Most of these make splendid ornamental trees, besides being very profitable to grow. They succeed well in any moderately cool climate.

ALMONDS—Price 1s. 3d. each.

Brande's Jordan
Burbank's Seedling
Hatch's Nonpareil, 1s. 6d.
I.X.L.
Large Paper Shell
Nonpareil
Golden State

CHESTNUTS—Spanish. 1/6.
Japanese Giant, 2s.
FILBERTS, 1s. 6d.
PECCAN NUT, 2s.
WALNUT, 2s.
MACADAMIA (Queensland Nut), 1s. 6d.

PEACHES (worked on Seedling Peach Stocks).

1s. 3d. each, 12s. per doz. Special quotations for quantities. Require deep open loam (well drained), and moderately warm climate. The following are a selection of the very best varieties, and we have placed them in their various seasons (EARLY, SECOND EARLY, MID-SEASON, and LATE), so that customers can more readily select a good assortment.

Novelty: Aunt Becky.

A splendid new Second Early variety, raised locally. Ripens just after Braddocks, and is very valuable for market. Large handsome fruit, bright red cheek, firm white flesh, and a good carrier. A most vigorous grower, and a regular and heavy cropper. Freestone. We recommend this very highly. **1s. 6d.** each.

Extra Early Varieties.

Admiral Dewey—Early yellow fleshed freestone variety, coming in with Briggs' Red May; fruit of most handsome appearance, deep rich yellow, almost covered with purplish crimson
Alexander—Large, juicy, rich flavor, freestone
Amsden's June—Large, roundish, juicy, very vinous, freestone
Bell's November—Very juicy, partial slipstone. 1s. 6d.
Briggs' Red May—Medium size, tender, juicy and rich, freestone
Champion—Hardy, large, high flavor, freestone, red cheek

Downing—Large, tender, juicy, high flavor, partial freestone
Edward VII.—Good market variety, medium size, ripens early in November
Flat China—Fruit flat, freestone
Governor Garland—Large, red, good flavor
Governor Rawson—Free good color, fairly large.
High's Early Canada—Ripens before Briggs', very large
Sneed—Reputation of ripening a fortnight before Briggs' freestone.
Triumph—Large size, handsome appearance and rich flavor

Second Early Varieties.

Braddock's—Large and very juicy, enormous cropper.
Camden Superb (Devlin's Red)—Earliest cling, deep red, juicy, rich flavor; good market sort
Cardiff—A well colored variety, ripening early in January; occasionally needs thinning
Early Newington—Large, round, flesh firm, very juicy, clingstone
Early Rivers—Very large, skin white, carmine cheek, juicy, freestone.

Hales' Early—Skin yellowish white, deep red in the sun, juicy, freestone, excellent
Lady Ingold—Yellow fleshed, large, rich yellow, freestone.
Ruby Red—Bright red, valuable for shipping, ripens Christmas
Ulatis—First of the Second Early Varieties. Bright red, freestone, excellent
Wiggins—Ripens Christmas, good size, freestone



BRIGGS' RED MAY, 18 months old, showing growth from seedling.

PEACHES—Mid-Season Varieties.

- Amelia Berta**—Yellow freestone, exquisite flavor
- Camden Excellent**—Rich flavor, large, juicy, yellow in shade, deep red in sun, free
- Captain Mance**—Freestone of good size, rich and juicy, deep red in color all over; the best colored slipstone we know
- Christiana**—Large, pale yellow, red cheek, delicious
- Early Crawford**—Very large, free, skin rich yellow, fine red cheek; good for jam or canning
- Elberta**—Large, globular, rich and juicy, best of its season, free
- Foster**—Large, juicy, freestone, yellow flesh; one of the best for canning
- George IV.**—Large, skin pale lemon, carmine in the sun, rich flavor, melting, freestone
- Grand Admirable**—Large, with red cheek, white flesh, very juicy, cling
- Kia Ora**—Large, yellow flesh, superior flavor, good cropper, freestone
- Louis Groquet**—To come in after Hales' Early; fruit large, well colored, free
- Mountain Rose**—Large, skin yellow, bright red cheek, rich freestone
- Newington**—Very large, flesh firm and of splendid flavor
- Powell's Beauty**—Yellow flesh, large, good cropper
- Royal George**—Large, skin yellowish white, almost covered with rich red, juicy, freestone
- Royal George Cling**—Large, skin light yellow, rich
- Shanghai**—Largest size, skin creamy white, juicy rich flavor, clingstone
- Shanghai Freestone**—Very large, exquisite flavor, pale yellow, splashed with bright red
- Shanghai Seedling, or Red Shanghai**—Very large, beautiful red cheek, enormous bearer
- Wotton's Shanghai**—Seedling, similar to above, more highly colored, white flesh

PEACHES—Late Varieties.

COMPRISING ALL THOSE RIPENING AFTER THE 1ST FEBRUARY

- Billyen's Late October**—Large and excellent, bright red cheek, white flesh, very late
- Brandywine**—Yellow, freestone, good bearer
- Chair's Choice**—Large, freestone, finest quality; skin reddish yellow, deep red cheek, rich and juicy
- Camden Golden**—Very large, golden color, bright red cheek, rich and sugary; ripens end of March; recommended.
- Comet**—Large, skin fine yellow, deep red in the sun, juicy, free
- Emma**—Said to be superior to Alberta; freestone, highly colored, and of fine flavor
- Fulton**—Large, flesh white, firm and juicy, cling; ripens late in March
- Globe**—Large, skin bright gold, deep crimson cheek, rich, free
- Gold Dust**—Large, yellow-fleshed cling, handsome
- Hawkesbury Champion**—Ripening at end of March; beautiful appearance, constant cropper, very large, freestone
- Henrietta**—Large, handsome, profitable variety, ripening a fortnight before Italian, cling
- Lady Palmerston**—Large, skin greenish yellow, deep red cheek, rich, freestone
- La France**—Very large, dark, carmine-red skin, juicy, excellent
- Late Crawford**—Skin deep yellow, with dark red; heavy cropper, needs thinning
- Lemon Cling**—Medium to large, clear lemon yellow, clingstone
- Lord Palmerston (Pavie de Pomponne)**—Very large, skin creamy white, red cheek, juicy, cling
- Muir**—Large freestone, very heavy cropper; one of the best for canning or drying
- McDevitt's Late Cling**—We consider this one of the finest late peaches; very large, deep rich yellow, suitable for canning
- Nicholl's Orange**—Large, skin orange, red cheek, juicy, rich flavor, cling; favorite for canning.
- Phillip Cling**—Enormous, yellow fleshed, coming in when other clings are over. 2s. 6d.
- Princess Royal**—Very large, skin creamy white, deep red cheek, rich, clingstone
- Prince of Wales**—Very large, freestone, ripens early in March
- Prize**—Large, flesh yellow, skin highly colored; ripens middle of February
- Pullar's Cling**—Highly colored, magnificent, very large, heavy bearer, and hangs late; one of best canning; very scarce. 2s.
- Red Italian**—Very large, skin rich yellow to deep crimson, juicy, rich flavor, freestone
- Red Italian Cling**—Deep rich red
- Runyon's Orange**—Largest size, skin deep orange to blackish crimson; good canning peach, rich and vinous, clingstone
- Salway**—Medium, skin yellow, red in the sun, juicy; good for bottling or canning, freestone
- Sea Eagle**—Very large, pale yellow, covered with bright rich red, good flavor, freestone
- Shipley's Late Red**—Large, very heavy cropper; ripens end of February
- Susquehanna**—Large, very handsome, skin deep yellow, rich red cheek, juicy, freestone
- Wonderful**—Very large, skin golden yellow, carmine cheek, juicy; rich flavor, freestone
- Yellow Italian Cling**—Very large, deep orange, red cheek, juicy

PRUNES.

- 1s. 3d. each, 12s. per dozen. Special prices for quantities. This fruit presents great possibilities in Australia, as the value of Prunes annually imported is enormous. The process of manufacture is very simple, very little plant being required; in fact, in California they are simply sun-dried.
- Fellemborg or Italian Prune**—Medium to large size, long, oval, flesh rich yellow, with a rich syrupy juice; dries with less loss of weight than any other; a clingstone

FRUIT TREES (continued)

PRUNES (continued).

- Giant**—Fruit of largest size, deep purple; a heavy cropper
- Imperial (True)**—Described as uniformly large, more oval than d'Agen, almost the same color, ripens earlier, and has a thin skin; very extensively planted in California. 1s. 6d.
- Oregon Silver**—A seedling of the famous Golden Drop; huge size; will bear heavily in warm districts; a clingstone
- Tragedy**—Early; fruit large, oblong, pointed; yellow flesh, rich in sugar; freestone
- Pacific**—The noblest of the plum family, of a deep maroon color. As a drying plum it is unsurpassed being firm, very meaty, and making no waste. Fruit of very largest size, true oval
- Prune d'Agen (French Prune)**—Although small it is of such high sugar contents that for commercial purposes it is unrivalled. Fruit medium size, oval; flesh greenish yellow
- Robe de Sergeant**—Very similar to d'Agen, but larger, and ripens ten days earlier, heavy bearer

PERSIMMONS, or, Japanese Date Plums.

1s. 6d. each, 15s. per dozen.

These are a delicious fruit, The trees we offer are well rooted, and will thrive in any but the coldest districts. We can supply all the best varieties, including:—

- Carrington**—Large size, market variety
- Dai Dai Maru**—Large, four-sided, almost seedless
- Haya Kume**—Very large, round
- Haychi Ya**—Large, almost seedless, oblong, excellent
- Zenji Maru**—Small, round, very russety
- Kurokumo**—Almost seedless high flavored
- Okame**—Square shape, large
- Tanenashi**—Large, conical, seedless, market sort
- Yemon**—Large, seedless, rounded

PLUMS, ENGLISH (worked on Seedling Stocks).

1s. 3d. each, 12s. per dozen. Special rates for large lots. This luscious fruit does well in most districts, and best in heavy loamy soils, requiring but little care and attention. We can supply fifty varieties, including:—

- Angelina Burdett**—Purple, free, mid-season, prolific
- Black Cluster**—Heavy constant cropper, medium size; flesh greenish, juicy, and sugary; early
- Cherry, or Early South American**—Small and round, skin red, flesh greenish yellow, very juicy; early
- Coe's Golden Drop**—Large, oval clingstone, good for cooking or dessert; late
- Coe's Late Red**—Heavy bearer, very late, rich, juicy
- Clyman**—Earliest, firm, delicious, requires thinning
- Diamond**—Large, one of the best cooking; mid-season.
- Damson (English)**—Immense cropper, very hardy
- Evans' Early**—Juicy, excellent, heavy bearer
- Grand Duke**—Finest, late, rich, juicy, large
- Greengage**—Rich flavor, early
- Jefferson**—Large oval, golden yellow, with a purplish red cheek; flesh deep orange, very rich, juicy, and luscious; late
- Loutherborough**—Medium size, heavy cropper, red, late; excellent for cooking
- Late Black Orleans**—Excellent, juicy, good cropper
- Magnum Bonum, Red**—Excellent for cooking, late.
- Magnum Bonum, White (Egg Plum)**—Good cooking, very large, clingstone; late
- Pond's Seedling**—A very large late cooking sort, splendid
- Precious**—Red, with light purple bloom, good cropper, delicious, highly recommended. 1s. 6d.
- President**—Large, oblong, beautiful purple, covered with white minute dots, flesh firm and sweet, perfect freestone, good keeper; early.

PLUMS, JAPANESE.

1s. 3d. each, 12s. per dozen. Immense croppers, very hardy, but inferior in flavor to English Plums. We can supply twenty varieties, including:—

- Ada Crossley**—Very luscious and juicy, fine flavor, wonderful cropper. 1s. 6d.
- Bartlett**—Pale crimson with salmon flesh, firm, juicy
- Burbank**—Fruit round, cherry-red, sweet and juicy
- Chalco**—Large, deep purple, sweet, fragrant
- Climax**—Large, heart-shaped, deep red; early
- Gold**—Quite distinct, handsome tree, juicy, prolific
- Hale**—Clear gold, rich and juicy, very heavy cropper
- Kelsey**—Large, yellow flesh, very late, small stone
- Lord Ranfurly**—This is similar to Burbank, but ripens a month earlier. 2s. each
- Maynard**—Specially imported by N.S.W. Dept. of Agriculture from America. Large, oval, deep purplish crimson, flesh light yellow, marbled with red; strong grower, ripens just after Climax; excellent carrier, being firm, even when dead ripe. 1s. 6d. each
- October Purple**—Large, round, new flavor, yellow flesh
- Ogon**—Large yellow, splendid flavor, early cling
- Red June**—The earliest of the section; medium size, round, brilliant red, flesh pale yellow, firm and solid; ripens second week in December
- Richard Seddon**—Another new variety thought highly of. 1s. 6d. each
- Satsuma (Blood)**—Dark red, good carrier; mid-season
- Shiro**—Fruit produced in profusion, clear light yellow; flesh firm and juicy, sub-acid, clingstone, excellent keeper
- Wickson**—Large, heavy cropper, small stone
- Wickson Seedling**—A seedling from Wickson
- Wright's Early**—A new variety highly spoken of in New Zealand, where it originated. Similar to Burbank, but four to six weeks earlier; heavy and constant cropper. 1s. 6d.
- Wright's Late**—Raised in New Zealand. Of magnificent flavor, large with deep red flesh and very small stone, a remarkably heavy cropper

Burbank's New Japanese Plums.

The following descriptions are the raisers:—

- BALLEANA**—Very large and early, averaging six by nine inches in circumference; color is light yellow, covered with crimson; flesh firm, pale yellow, with a delicious Williams' Pear flavor; freestone. Each **2s.**
- FORMOSA**—Fruit rich yellow, with a pale bloom until nearly ripe, when it turns a clear rich red; very firm, rich, and with a delicious apricot flavor; tree vigorous and an abundant and uniform cropper. Each **2s.**
- GAVIOTA**—Handsome fruit, mostly cherry red on a rich golden ground; large size, abundant cropper, and most excellent flavor; tree blooms late, thus escaping frosts; a splendid shipping plum, with small stone. Each **2s.**
- PLUMCOT**—A cross between a Blood Plum and an Apricot. Large sized fruit, tree very vigorous; a perfectly formed Blood Plum with a distinct apricot flavor; an extremely beautiful fruit of excellent flavor. Each **2s.**
- RUBIO**—Flesh deep crimson, skin clear yellow, covered with bright crimson; splendid as an early shipper, vigorous and heavy cropper; one of the best. Each **2s.**
- SANTA ROSA**—Probably the best ever produced by Burbank. Deep purplish crimson colored flesh, averaging six inches in circumference; clear golden colored skin, covered with purple. Each **2s.**

GRAPES.

Price from 6d. each, 4s. 6d. per dozen, 25s. per 100. We can supply all the leading varieties.

GRAPES on Phylloxera-Resistant Stocks.

We can supply about fifty varieties. Price 1s. each.

FRUIT TREES (continued)

PEARS.

1s. 3d. each; 12s. per dozen. Special prices for quantities. This favorite fruit thrives best in the cooler districts, in any strong loam with well-drained subsoil, sheltered from prevailing winds.

Bailey's Bergamot—Medium size, certain cropper; late
Beurre Bosc—Heavy cropper mid-season, handsome
Beurre Capiaumont—Very prolific, sweet, medium size; mid-season
Beurre Clairgeau—Handsome, large, delicious; late
Bountiful—Immense cropper, melting, rich and aromatic flavor. 1s. 6d.
China—Good cooker, suits warm districts
Conference—Large, very smooth and shining; flesh salmon pink; very juicy and melting
Fame—Extremely hardy and constant cropper of largest size, fine russet brown, juicy melting, rich; late
Flemish Beauty—Very large, pale yellow, covered with reddish brown in the sun; flesh yellowish, juicy melting; early

Fertility—Large, valuable for market; mid-season
Gansel's Bergamot—Roundish; late; of fine flavor
Garber's Hybrid—Very productive free from blight; mid-season
Jargonelle—Early, fine dessert variety, large yellow
Keiffer's Hybrid—Medium size, roundish oval; skin yellow, orange in the sun; flesh whitish; an enormous bearer; early
Lawson (Comet)—Early rich flavor, heavy cropper
Le Conte—Fairly large, smooth and clean, of a clear lemon yellow; rich vinous flavor; mid-season
Louise Bonne of Jersey—Large, prolific; mid-season
Marie Louise—Good dessert pear, does well in the warmer districts; mid-season

Packham's Late—Large, heavy cropper; promises to rival "Triumph." 2s.
Packham's Triumph—Magnificent, rich melting flavor, enormous bearer. Awarded first prize at three Sydney Shows. 1/6
Uvedales St. Germain (Large Baking)—Valuable for its cooking qualities, large. If carefully gathered will keep all the winter
Vicar of Winkfield—Late, large fruit, fine flavor
Williams' Bonchretien or Bartlett—Large, early, one of the best, good canning.

Wilder—Very early, medium size, skin pale yellow, brown-red cheek; juicy, vigorous
Windsor—Large, skin yellow; early, ripening in December
Winter Bartlett—Duplicate of old favorite Bartlett, but coming in three months later. 2s.
Winter Cole—Medium size, almost round, flesh yellowish, fine grained, buttery, one of the finest and richest pears; late
Winter Nelis—Late, fine flavor

QUINCES.

1s. 3d. each, 12s. per dozen. Quinces are very hardy, and will thrive in moist low situations, where other fruit would not grow. We offer all the leading sorts, including the following:—

Apple-Shaped—Excellent
Champion—Large and productive
Fuller—Large, good flavor, early
Large Portugal—Large, one of the best
Pineapple—Good cooker

Masters' Early—Constant bearer
Missouri Mammoth—Very large, of good flavor
Pear-Shaped—Large and good
Reas Mammoth—Large and very early

CITRUS FRUITS.

If sold out of any varieties ordered, we will substitute, unless otherwise instructed. Price 1s. 6d. each, 18s. per dozen.

ORANGES.

As the nurserymen all over Australia draw their supplies of Orange and Lemon Trees from Sydney, we are in the very best position for supplying growers in Victoria and the other States. We offer all the leading varieties, including:—

Bahia or Navel—Large
Blood—Medium size, red flesh
Golden Buckeye Navel—Improved Washington. 2s. 6d.
Golden Nugget Navel—Regular cropper, thin skin. 2s. 6d. each
Holdfast—Large, round, hangs late
Homassassa—Thin skin
Jaffa—Vigorous, very productive
Joppa—Large, thin skin, seedless
Mediterranean Sweet—Early
Navelencia—Fruit large, juicy, late. 2s. 6d. each
Parramatta—Hardy and prolific
Queen—Very juicy, sturdy
Rio—Large, good flavor; a heavy cropper, hardy
Siletta—Medium size, good
St. Michael's—Thin skinned large; one of the best
Teneriffe—Similar to St. Michael's.
Thompson Improved Navel—Splendid juicy fruit; early. 2s. 6d. each
Valencia Late—Large, firm
Washington Navel—Scarce, 2s.
White Siletta—Very juicy, one of the earliest

Mandarin Varieties.

Beauty of Glen Retreat—Heavy bearer
Canton—Large, prolific.
Emperor—Large, good sort
Feutrell's Early—Thin skin, heavy cropper. 2s.
Jacob's Special—Sweet, juicy. 2s.
Oonshiu—Hardy seedless
Parker's Special—Early
Scarlet—Fruit scarlet, large
Thorny—Medium size

Preserving Varieties.

Poor Man's Orange. Cumquat. Seville.

LEMONS and LIMES.

We offer a splendid stock of Lemons, and other varieties of the Citrus family, including:—

East Indian Limes—Large, very prolific
Heong Long Lemons—Large, coarse fruit
Lisbon Lemons—Best for general planting
Messina—Thin skinned
Persian Limes—Sweet and juicy, productive
Shaddocks—Good for preserving
Sicily—Juicy
Sweet Rhine—Almost thornless, first-class
Thornless Lisbon—Coarser than Variegated
Variegated Lisbon—Variegated foliage
Villa Franca—Summer bearing
West Indian Limes—The best
Citrons—Used for candied peel

GRAPE FRUIT (Improved Pomelow).

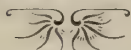
Marsh Seedless—Medium size thin rind. 3s. 6d.
Triumph—Medium size, few seeds, no bitter. 3s. 6d.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

BANANAS—Several sorts. 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. each
BLACKBERRIES—Three varieties, 1s. each
CURRENTS (Red, White, and Black)—9d. each, 7s. per dozen
CUSTARD APPLE (Cherimoyer)—1s. 6d. each
GOOSEBERRIES (Sorts), 9d. each, 7s. per dozen, 40s. per 100
GUAVAS—Several varieties, 1s. 3d. each
LOGAN BERRY—1/6 each
LOQUAT—Sorts. 1/6 each
MEDLARS—The best varieties, 1s. 6d. each
OLIVES—Several sorts, 2s.
PASSION FRUIT—6d
POMEGRANATE—1/6 each
RASPBERRIES—All the best varieties, 4s. per dozen, 20s. per 100

Season

1912.



LAST SEASON (1911) was again a record one with us, and our list of customers continually increases, and, as almost every one of them is an enthusiastic supporter of

YATES'
RE - CLEANED
FARM SEEDS,

our reputation ever grows without resorting to expensive advertising. The progressive farmer or gardener who sows our seeds is our best advertisement.



THIS PRICE LIST IS ISSUED SHORTLY AFTER THE HARVEST, and before values of all Grass Seeds are definitely fixed, so all the prices given are subject to market fluctuations. We shall always be pleased to quote specially by return mail and to send samples; we welcome comparison with those offered by other firms, but would ask customers to note their high quality, inferior weedy samples are never cheap to the grower.

WE BUY ALL OUR SEEDS FROM THE VERY BEST SOURCES; quality is the main qualification, as we have no outlet for inferior samples. We are large cash buyers and command the cheapest prices; if any of our customers have prime samples of locally-saved Lucerne, Grass, Sorghum, Peas, Tares, or other Farm Seeds, we shall always be glad to have samples and particulars.

WE HAVE THE MOST COMPLETE SEED-CLEANING PLANT IN AUSTRALIA, and are continually improving it; we have made large additions to cope with increased quantities this season. All our Farm Seeds are thoroughly cleaned, and we grade all the seed grain, removing all thin pinched seed as well as the weeds.

TERMS.—OUR TERMS FOR SEED GRAIN, GRASS, CLOVER, LUCERNE, and other Agricultural Seeds are strictly NET CASH. We cut our prices very fine, and it is only by selling on Cash Terms that we can do a profitable business. Cheques under £5 should always have exchange added, and, when goods are required by coastal steamer, the freight must also be included. Where there is an overplus in the remittance we will return it. We will deliver seeds on rail or wharf, after which our responsibility ceases. All Grass Seeds are charged at net weights and bags charged extra; this is more advantageous to the buyer than invoicing gross weights as is usual.

NON-WARRANTY.—While we exercise the greatest care in the selection of our seeds and testing their growths, we wish it to be understood that we do not warrant anything, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

ARTHUR YATES & CO. Limited,

184, 186, 188 SUSSEX STREET, SYDNEY.



A FEW HINTS ON LAYING DOWN LAND IN ARTIFICIAL PASTURES.

Preparation of Soil.

MANY farmers consider it is quite unnecessary to go to any expense in preparing land for grass seed sowing. This is a most mistaken idea, as the extra initial cost will soon be repaid by the superior feed given by a well laid down pasture, and also by its much greater permanence. When land is not properly covered with grass from the first, weeds grow instead, and these frequently spread from year to year, eventually killing out the valuable grasses. It stands to reason that a crop which should last a generation is worthy of every care and trouble in the preparation of the land before sowing.

As our soils and climates are so varied, we can only give general hints. Local experience is generally the best guide in agricultural matters, but where such knowledge is not available, our instructions will be valuable.

Open Land.

THIS should be rough ploughed in the autumn or winter, and after it has been exposed to the weather for some time, a disc harrow or a strong deep harrow should be put over it. We would recommend that a crop of hay or potatoes should then be taken off the land, after which, in the following autumn, the land should be again ploughed and harrowed and the seed sown and then well rolled; this is most important, especially if clovers are sown with the grasses. Instead of taking a crop off as suggested, the land may be fallowed, but should be cultivated once or twice in the spring, so as to get rid of all weeds. Land treated in this manner will well repay the trouble taken.

Scrub or Brush Land.

THE scrub will require to be felled, and afterwards burned off during the summer season. The grass seed should then be surface sown at once in the ashes, so as to get the advantage of the first summer or autumn rains. Should this not be done, weeds will take possession, which it will be almost impossible to eradicate. Grass seeds sown in this way, in the ashes of the burnt bush, usually germinate exceedingly well, and will very soon form a thick sward. Cocksfoot is particularly suitable to such land in cool climates; Paspalum and Rhodes Grass in warm districts.

Forest Land

It is difficult to get grass laid down satisfactorily in situations where it is impossible to plough, and where the bush is not thick enough to burn off. It is no use surface sowing unless the ground is scratched or torn up and loosened in some way. This may be done in soft weather with a disc harrow. Another excellent way is to take advantage of any place where Scotch thistles are growing, and to surface sow round them. These plants have a wonderful property of sweetening and loosening the ground, and making it suitable for the reception of grass seeds. Advantage may also be taken of any place where a fire has cleared a piece of land suitable for surface growing; White Clover, Prairie Grass, Rye Grass, Rhodes Grass, Cocksfoot, Paspalum, Rib Grass, Sheep's Burnet, and Tall Fescue may be introduced in this way, and will afterwards seed themselves. The brush harrow is a very excellent tool for putting over the land after sowing grass seeds. This consists of a few branches of trees entwined in a hurdle or wooden frame, and drawn with the necessary weight of stones or timber on top. It may be made by anyone in an hour or two.

The Proper Seasons to Sow.

IN our opinion, autumn is infinitely the best time to sow grasses, excepting Paspalum, Rhodes Grass or Couch, which can be planted any time during the spring, summer or autumn. If English grasses are got in during March or April, they have time to become fully established before the heat of the following summer; but if the sowing is delayed till late in the spring, as is frequently the case, the young plants are often dried up and withered before they have time to root deeply, or even show above ground; the seed being usually blamed for the failure. If it is impossible or inconvenient to sow in the autumn, the seed should be got in early in the spring, the earlier the better. Excepting Couch, Rhodes Grass, or Paspalum, grass seeds should never be sown later than August, or before the middle of February.

Sowing Grass Seed with a Grain Crop.

This is a very usual method in England, but, excepting in cool moist districts, we do not recommend it for Australia. In times of drought the land will not support both crops, and the grass is apt to die out before it is established. Where, however, this is practised, it is advisable to give a light seeding of grain.

After Management of Newly Sown Ground.

As soon as the grasses are sufficiently grown to give a bite, and have taken fair root, the land may be lightly stocked with sheep or young cattle, the former to be preferred, but care should be taken to keep all animals off the land while it is wet and soft, and as soon as the grass is eaten fairly down they should be removed. Speaking generally, the more the young grass is kept down the better it will stool out, and the better bottom it will make. Seeding injures it more than anything else, and it should be eaten down during the late spring to prevent this; at the same time we do not believe in too close grazing, especially during the hot season. It is necessary to leave sufficient herbage to shade the roots of the grass from sun and dry winds, and to keep the ground cool. It is a good plan to sow about one pound of Rape per acre with the grass seeds; this will give a very good bite for calves or sheep, and will shelter the young grass during the winter, and will afterwards die out without injuring the grass.

Quantity to Sow per Acre.

Forty pounds (two bushels) of grasses, either alone or mixed with Clover, is a good liberal seeding; a smaller quantity, especially of Cocksfoot, is often sown, and if our best Re-Cleaned Grass Seeds are used, we consider that thirty-four pounds per acre is sufficient, especially if the land be in a fine state of cultivation; but we should not recommend less than forty pounds of Rye Grass or Prairie in cleared land. Ten to fifteen pounds of Couch or Kentucky Blue Grass should plant an acre. In sowing Red Clover or Lucerne alone, twelve to fifteen pounds per acre is quite sufficient, or, on dry country, five to ten pounds of Lucerne (see special article on growing Lucerne, pages 137 and 138). After sowing, the land should be lightly harrowed and then well rolled; both grass and clover seeds require a firm seed bed—in fact, we have found on our own farm that Crimson Clover will not grow unless the land is well rolled. Rolling is just as important in sowing Lucerne Seed.

The Best Grasses to Sow.

On the following page will be found several tables showing the grasses we recommend for various climates and soils.

TABLES OF GRASSES

RECOMMENDED FOR PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY PASTURES.

THE following tables give the mixtures of Grasses we recommend **per acre** for both warm and cool climates. It is, of course, understood that the sowing of Artificial Grasses should only be undertaken in districts where the rainfall is adequate; for our dry inland districts the Native Grasses are the only ones hardy enough to withstand the extremes of climate. The previous page gives very detailed instructions on the sowing and after management of newly sown paddocks. **We can only urge our customers to thoroughly prepare the land for seed; if at all sour or only recently broken up, it should be fallowed for some time before sowing, and, if necessary, a dressing of two cwt. per acre of bonedust. Very sour, wet land, or drained swamp land, should have a dressing of air-slaked lime or gypsum, say five to ten cwt. per acre, applied the previous spring.** The Grasses given below are best sown in the autumn months or very early spring. If customers will describe their soils and climate, we will always be glad to suggest a suitable mixture to sow. The prices of our mixed Grass Seeds vary with the market, and we quote them subject to this proviso.

A. PERMANENT PASTURE. WARM CLIMATES and GOOD RICH LAND.	B. PERMANENT PASTURE. WARM CLIMATES and POOR HILLY LAND.	C. PERMANENT PASTURE. WARM, SEMI-TROPICAL CLIMATES, where English Grasses are not permanent.
5 lbs. Cocksfoot 5 „ Prairie Grass 4 „ Italian Rye Grass 4 „ Paspalum Dilitatum 1 „ Couch 1 „ Chewings Fescue ½ „ Kentucky Blue Grass ½ „ Bromus Inermis 1 „ Danthonia Semiannularis 1 „ Sheep's Burnet 2 „ Rib Grass or Lamb's Tongue 2 „ Mixed Clovers 3 „ Rhodes Grass	5 lbs. Cocksfoot 3 „ Old Pasture Rye Grass 3 „ Italian Rye Grass 4 „ Paspalum Dilitatum 1 „ Microlæna 2 „ Rib Grass 2 „ Chewings Fescue 1 „ Wallaby Grass 1 „ Couch Grass 2 „ Tall Fescue 2 „ Sheep's Burnet 3 „ Rhodes Grass 1 „ Bromus Inermis 3 „ Mixed Clovers	7 lbs. Paspalum Dilitatum 2 „ Couch Grass 1 „ Danthonia Semiannularis 1 „ Rib Grass 3 „ Prairie 5 „ Italian Rye ½ „ Guinea Grass 2 „ Lucerne 3 „ Rhodes Grass 1 „ Red Clover ½ „ Microlæna
30 lbs., value 33s.	33 lbs., value 39s.	26 lbs., value 37s.
D. PERMANENT PASTURE. COOL CLIMATE, GOOD RICH LAND.	E. PERMANENT PASTURE. COOL CLIMATE, HILLY, POOR LAND.	F. TEMPORARY PASTURE. COOL or WARM CLIMATES.
5 lbs. Cocksfoot 10 „ Old Pasture Rye Grass 3 „ Italian Rye Grass 5 „ Prairie 2 „ Phalaris ½ „ Danthonia Semiannularis 2 „ Chewings Fescue 2 „ Meadow Fescue ½ „ Crested Dogstail ½ „ Meadow Foxtail 2 „ Sheep's Burnet ½ „ Lotus Major 3 „ Mixed Clovers	10 lbs. Cocksfoot 3 „ Italian Rye Grass 3 „ Old Pasture Rye Grass 1 „ Kentucky Blue Grass 2 „ Chewings Fescue 5 „ Tall Fescue 2 „ Phalaris 2 „ Rib Grass 2 „ Wallaby Grass 1 „ Bromus Inermis 2 „ Sheep's Burnet 1 „ Lotus Major 2 „ Mixed Clovers	THIS will give a large amount of feed in the winter and early spring, in either cool or warm districts. Where the climate is not too severe and where the grass is kept eaten down and not allowed to seed, this mixture will last two or three years, after which it should be ploughed up and re-sown. 10 lbs. Canterbury Rye Grass 15 „ Italian Rye Grass 5 „ Prairie Grass 2 „ Red Clover 1 „ Rib Grass 1 „ Trifolium Incarnatum
36 lbs., value 35s.	36 lbs., value 41s.	34 lbs., value 11s.

The above prices are for quantities for two acres and over, and with Cocksfoot as priced on page 127; smaller lots will be charged **10** per cent. additional. Large areas could be sown at slightly less cost per acre. It is customary to recommend **40** lbs. of Grasses per acre, but in well tilled land and in a good season, each of the above mixtures should be sufficient to sow an acre, especially if Paspalum or Rhodes Grass is included. We always consider that **our well dressed Grass Seeds will sow one-fourth more land than the light samples usually sold**; at the same time, it is unwise to stint the seed if the seasons or conditions of land are at all adverse. For clay soils or damp situations we would recommend the inclusion of two or three pounds of Timothy Grass, lessening other varieties proportionately.

Two Special Grasses

PHALARIS BULBOSA (^{Miscalled} ^{Commutata}) or Canary Grass.

This grass has been definitely classed by the authorities at Kew as *P. Bulbosa*, the true *P. Commutata* being a very much inferior variety. It first appeared at Toowoomba, Queensland, amongst a number of trial plots of grasses sent out from Italy, and it proved to be so suitable to Australian conditions, that it soon made a local reputation, and is being extensively grown in all the Australian States, New Zealand, and South Africa.

It is a very strong grower, particularly in the winter season, when most other grasses are dormant and forage so scarce. It is relished by all kinds of stock, and although we do not consider it to be equal to Rye Grass, it will grow under much more severe conditions, and will be found much more permanent.

It being a very deep-rooting grass, drought does not kill it, and it remains green after the surface-rooting grasses are burnt up. It should be kept well eaten down during the spring, or it is apt to become tussocky, the seed heads growing up to five feet and the leafage two to three.

At Exeter, during the winter, it sometimes grows an inch a day, and in the open field small single plants put out in April had increased to large clumps a foot across and two feet high by October, heavy frosts having been frequent off and on during the whole of this period. It has also taken very well sown in well prepared land at the rate of two to three pounds per acre, mixed with say one bushel Italian or Perennial Rye Grass to make a sward while the Phalaris is becoming established, and now that the seed can be had at a moderate price, this is undoubtedly the best way of planting it.

Price 5s. New crop not in, price variable. Write for quotations.



PHALARIS BULBOSA



TALL FESCUE.

TALL FESCUE

(*Festuca Elation Arundinacea*).

This grass has lately come to the front and proves to be a distinctly valuable one, especially for poor land in our coastal districts. In good land it is a most vigorous grower, but apt to become coarse and harsh, but it is absolutely permanent and a deep rooter. While it has not the feeding quality of, and is not relished by stock like, Rye Grass, Prairie, and Cocksfoot, it stands drought and hardships better, keeping green when other grasses are burnt up, and affording excellent grazing when the sweeter grasses either will not succeed or are shrivelled up.

We would recommend a good proportion of this in all mixtures for poor, dry, or hilly land, but it should not be planted in rich, swampy, alluvial flats; as it then grows too rank, and is liable to become affected with ergot. On dry hilly land, however, this is not the case. It is extremely hardy, standing extremes of heat and cold well.

This grass should be sown in mixture as recommended on page 124, or when sown alone, twenty to thirty pounds should be allowed per acre.

Price 9d. per lb.; over 14 lbs., 8d. Special quotations for large quantities.

General List of GRASSES

Paspalum Dilitatum.

ONE of the most valuable grasses ever introduced into Australia, but requires at least three weeks of moist warm weather to germinate, and it will remain dormant in the ground for years if the conditions are not favorable for growing. It may be sown during the autumn, spring, or summer months. In the warm coastal districts of New South Wales, where the rainfall is good, it does remarkably well, and is valued most highly by the dairy farmers, as it throws up enormous quantities of feed during the hottest weather, and also keeps green during the winter, withstanding heavy frosts. It is most suitable for warm districts, with a good rainfall in summer; we do not recommend it for either dry or cold climates, as it starts into growth very late and requires hot steamy weather to grow it to advantage. Eight to ten pounds of Paspalum, or six pounds of Paspalum with one pound of Rhodes Grass, are recommended per acre when sown in spring or summer, but if sown in autumn, we advise that it be mixed with other grasses, as recommended on page 3. Our seed is "hand-shaken," every seed is thoroughly ripe, and it is much heavier and more fertile than the ordinary cheap thrashed samples and will sow three times as much land.

As the new crop of Paspalum was not harvested when this Catalogue went to press, we regret being unable to put in prices for large lines; these vary with the market. We shall be glad to send samples and prices on application. Customers should state the quantity required.

FINEST EXTRA HEAVY HAND-SHAKEN SEED,
Per lb., 1s. 3d. **ROOTS—2s. per 100, 10s. per 1000.**

NOTE!

We would caution farmers against sowing the light thrashed samples of Paspalum Dilitatum offering so cheaply. These samples usually weigh from eighty to one hundred pounds to the old four bushel corn sack, and contain but a very small proportion of mature seed of good germinating power and many parcels not growing TEN PER CENT.

Rhodes Grass

(Chloris Gayana)

A RECENT introduction from South Africa, which is finding great favor with Queensland and our North Coast farmers; but we do not recommend it for districts where cold winters are experienced, as it goes down with the first heavy frost. It is a very strong grower, rooting at the joints and soon covering a large area; on this account it should not be planted in land intended for cultivation. It should be tried in semi-tropical moist climates. Mr. Newport, of the Queensland State Nursery, at Cairns, says he finds it the most suitable grass for that district. It is said to be the

only grass which will hold its own with Paspalum in hot moist climates, and it is largely sown in mixture with Paspalum. It is not suitable for cold or very dry districts. The seed is very light, two pounds being a fair seeding per acre.

Price 3s. per lb.; over 14 lbs., 2s. 9d. Special quotes for quantities. Roots, 2s. per 100 or 10s. per 1000, freight or postage extra.

Poverty Bay Perennial Rye Grass.

THIS is a wonderful perennial variety of Rye Grass, grown in the Poverty Bay district of New Zealand, which has a hot dry climate like our own and the seed grown there is very much more suitable for Australian pastures than that saved in the colder and wetter climate of the South Island. The paddocks from which this seed has been saved have been in grass for the past thirty or forty years, and show no signs of deterioration. In suitable land and climates, not too dry and hot, this grass is absolutely permanent, and it will last for years in soils where the ordinary Rye Grass will not hold. Tested against other varieties of Rye Grass, we find that the Poverty Bay seed stands drought infinitely better, starting into strong growth again with the first rain, even when apparently burnt out of the ground; it also springs much quicker than other Rye Grass after rain.

Owing to its high price, we do not recommend it for climates and soils which have proved unsuitable for Rye Grass, which requires rich land and a fairly cool climate, with regular rainfall, to grow permanently. Where it is not intended to be down for a long period, the cheaper types of Perennial and also Italian Rye Grass will give a heavier yield of fodder for a short period.

We are the introducers of it into Australia, and we would caution intending buyers against the cheaper samples sold for this variety by our competitors, which are, in almost every case, not Poverty Bay seed. The true variety cannot be supplied under our quotations. Farmers who grudge the price, should buy the Canterbury Rye Grass, especially Yates' Old Pasture, which is the best substitute. We stencil every bag of the true variety with our name. If sown alone, two bushels are required per acre.

**Prices for sack lots and over. 9s. per bushel.
Less than sack lots, 9s. 6d. per bushel.**

CAUTION!

A large quantity of Scotch and Irish grown Rye Grass is imported each year into Australia. We have found, from experiments at our Exeter Farm, that this European grown seed is quite unsuitable to Australian conditions. It gives a heavy crop the first spring and then dies right out. We do not stock this seed, and we would caution purchasers against it.

General List of GRASSES - Continued

Perennial Rye Grass

(Canterbury saved seed)

No GRASS is more nutritious or so much relished by stock as Rye Grass. Unfortunately, it is only permanent in cool moist climates, and in good soil, and in such places Yates' Special Old Pasture should be sown. It is one of the best winter grasses we have, and, in our opinion, should be included in all mixtures, even if it will only last a couple of years, as in this time it will well repay the cost of laying down. The cheaper quality should be surface sown every autumn, mixed with Italian Rye Grass, in paddocks where the Rye Grass has died out; for this purpose, half a bushel of mixed seed should suffice. As the price of Poverty Bay seed is very high this year, we would recommend customers to sow Yates' Special Old Pasture in place; this seed being of exceptionally good quality. Every bag of our seed is stencilled with our name and the grade of seed. If sown alone, two bushels are required per acre.

YATES' SPECIAL OLD PASTURE, per bushel, 6s.

EXTRA HEAVY RE-MACHINED, per bushel, 5s.

GOOD HEAVY DRESSED, per bushel, 4s. 6d.

Less than sack lots, 3d. per bushel extra.

The prices quoted are per bushel of twenty pounds.

Italian Rye Grass

(*Lolium Italicum*)

THIS grass is really only a biennial, but practically will last for many years if not eaten too close in the late spring, as it readily propagates itself by seeding; it should, however, not be allowed to seed the first year. It is one of the earliest grasses to come in the spring, and will give a good bite long before most others start into growth; on this account a few pounds should always be added to a mixture, even when permanency is most desired. It is also most useful to sow alone or with Red Clover. Planted in early autumn, it will give an enormous crop of winter and spring feed, especially suitable for milch cows or stud sheep. It is largely grown in this way in Tasmania, the land being resown every two years. Some of our customers tell us that Italian does not take the rust. We would recommend a small surface sowing of this variety early in the autumn in all paddocks deficient in Rye Grass; it would give a good amount of winter and early spring feed. If sown alone, two bushels are required per acre.

Heavy re-cleaned samples, 4s. 6d. per bushel.

Less than sack lots, 3d. per bushel extra.

Cocksfoot

(*Dactylis Glomerata*)

THIS is one of the most useful grasses, and, with Perennial Rye Grass and the Fescues, should form the bulk of all artificial pastures in cool climates. It withstands dry weather and will thrive under

the shade of trees, and in poorer land than is suitable for Rye Grass; on the other hand, it is inclined to grow tussocky, and is not so much relished by stock as Rye Grass; however, where it is kept fed down, this objection is not noticeable. It is not so early a grass as Rye in the spring, but comes more quickly after rains in the summer time. Without doubt, this is the best of all the English grasses for moist semi-tropical climates, and also for cooler districts. Many of the large dairying districts in New Zealand and Australia depend entirely on this grass, and it is one of the best for cattle and horses. Care should be used to buy good heavy machine-cleaned seed. The samples we offer can be thoroughly depended upon. Care should be used to see that our name is branded on each bag, without which the seed is not ours. Samples on application. Supplies are more abundant again this season and prices lower. If sown alone, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels are required per acre.

Price for sack lots and over (new seed about March 1st, 1912)—Extra heavy re-machined, 15s. per bushel.

Less than sack lots, 6d. per bushel extra.

These prices are subject to revision as the season advances; we will fill orders at market rates or quote specially.

Prairie Grass

(*Bromus Unioides*)

THIS splendid grass grows luxuriantly through the winter and spring; and gives an abundance of feed when it is most badly needed; cows fed on Prairie give an increased flow of milk, and stock rapidly fatten on it. Some farmers object to Prairie, as they say it is easily eaten out by continuous grazing; this is easily overcome by planting it in small paddocks, so that the grass can be "spelled." It is not economical to continuously graze any pasture, and the extra cost of fencing is soon recouped by the increased number of stock which can be kept where the paddocks are small. Prairie seeds itself each year if not grazed too closely. We find at Exeter that Prairie is much more lasting when deeply planted, and when we are planting it alone, we plough it in the same as we do oats or barley; our soil is red volcanic, and by using a four-furrow spading plough we can cover the seed two to three inches or so and ensure its being deeply rooted, and consequently not so readily pulled up by the cattle. Where farmers have heavy soil, we should advise that the seed be not so deeply planted. As a stand-by for grazing during the late winter and



PRAIRIE GRASS.

OUR RE-MACHINED COCKSFOOT weighs FIVE Bushels per bag.

General List of GRASSES - Continued

early spring, when green feed is so scarce, we do not know of anything so good as a mixture of Prairie and Italian Rye Grass. If the stock are only put in to graze for two or three hours daily, a very small area will bring a considerable number of stock safely through the winter, and give them a green bite when the native grasses are all dried up, and will keep the cattle in first rate condition. The samples we offer are heavy re-cleaned samples, and of much better quality than farmers' seed usually sold. If sown alone two bushels are required per acre.

Finest Bright Re-cleaned, 6s. per bushel.
Good Heavy Re-cleaned, 5s. 6d. per bushel.
Less than sack lots, 3d. per bushel extra.

TALL FESCUE - See page 125.

Meadow Fescue (Festuca Pratensis)

A MOST excellent grass; probably one of the best in existence. Should be included in all mixtures, except for very dry soils. It is much relished by all stock and makes excellent hay. It is perennial, early, and nutritious. This grass is now being largely planted in New Zealand. If sown alone, two bushels are required per acre.

Per lb., 2s.; over 14 lbs., 1s 9d.

Chewing's Fescue.

A VARIETY of Hard Fescue, which has been grown in New Zealand with great success; on poor, light, as well as heavier lands, it has formed a good sward where no other grass would succeed. It stands drought well, as its strong roots penetrate deeply into the ground. It is absolutely permanent and throws up a large amount of feed in the early spring; particularly good for sheep. We would recommend that a little of this grass be included in all mixtures for permanent pasture, or, if planted alone, allow fifteen pounds per acre.

Per lb., 1s; over 14 lbs., 10d.

Hard Fescue (Festuca Duriuscula)

ONE of the best grasses for sheep; being very hardy it springs early, producing fine succulent herbage. Its long roots enable it to withstand continuous dry weather, and it is said to be well adapted to sow near the sea. If sown alone, plant twenty pounds per acre.

Per lb., 1s; over 14 lbs., 10d. per lb.

Fine Leaved or Sheep's Fescue (Festuca Ovina)

THOUGH not equal to the other Fescues in amount of produce, its feeding properties are invaluable, and it should be included in all mixtures for upland pastures, succeeding best on poor, light, dry soils, and at high altitudes, especially where the subsoil is chalk or limestone.

Per lb., 1s. 6d.

Poa Pratensis (Kentucky Blue Grass)

ONE of the best winter grasses for dry soils, yielding a large quantity of herbage in the autumn, winter, and early spring. It dies right down in the summer, but soon springs again after rain. It has a creeping habit, resembling Couch, and if once introduced will become a permanency. The celebrated Blue Grass regions of America, so noted for their horses, take their name from this grass, which forms the bulk of the pastures there. It does equally well in our coastal districts, and once it is established it is absolutely permanent. At Exeter, N.S.W., at an elevation of 2,000 feet, it is spreading naturally through the paddocks, the cattle carrying it about. As this grass is very delicate and easily burnt up while in its young stage, we would recommend that it be sown in the early autumn only; the young plants have then a chance to become established before the hot season. We recommend it in mixture with other grasses. If sown alone use twelve pounds per acre.

Per lb., 1s. 6d.; over 14 lbs., 1s. 4d.

Poa Nemoralis

(Wood Meadow Grass)

A VALUABLE grass on all soils. Although growing naturally under the shade of trees, it produces an abundance of early feed, of which cattle of all kinds are very fond. Should be used in mixtures for moist, shady situations. **Per lb., 2s. 6d.**

Poa Trivialis

(Rough Stalked Meadow Grass)

AN EXCELLENT grass for damp pastures and irrigated meadows, also for land partially shaded by trees. Its shoots trail upon the ground, forming a beautiful verdant sward very early in the spring, which is much realised by cattle. It succeeds admirably in hot moist climates. A customer at Wollongbar, Richmond River, reported it as a strong rooter, great stooler, and good drought resister. It should be used in mixture with other grasses, say one or two pounds per acre.

Per lb., 1s. 9d.

Texas Blue Grass

(Poa Arachnifera)

A MOST valuable permanent grass, which grows particularly well at the Government Farm at the Hawkesbury, and which is strongly recommended by the Department. It is an excellent winter grass, and will stand close feeding, stock being extremely partial to it. Unfortunately, this grass practically does not seed to any extent, and can only be supplied as rooted plants; it is, however, a very vigorous grower, and soon becomes established, propagating itself by underground

General List of GRASSES - Continued

creeping roots, and when once introduced it will soon cover a fair area. We strongly recommend farmers to give it a trial; it is an extremely strong deep rooter, and should be suitable for binding the soil on the sides of creeks and in broken hill sides. It should not be planted in land intended to be cultivated.

Roots, 2s. 6d. per 100; postage or freight extra.
Special quotations for quantities.

Bromus Inermis

(Hungarian or Awnless Brome Grass)

ONE of the same family of grasses as *Prairie*, but much hardier, and thrives in situations where most grasses die out. It stands drought and cold, and seems to adapt itself to any climate and soil, but naturally gives the best results in rich land. It is one of the earliest grasses to shoot in the spring, and for this reason should, we think, be included in all mixtures. We tested it at Exeter and found it very successful; it has attracted a good deal of attention in America, where at the Kansas Experiment Station, it proved to be the best variety out of eight hundred grasses under trial. It is a very nutritious grass, and is said to be even richer in flesh-forming qualities than Italian Rye Grass. If sowing alone 40 pounds per acre should be allowed.

Price 1s. per lb.; over 14 lbs., 11d.

Crested Dogtail

(*Cynosurus Cristatus*)

VALUABLE for dry pastures. Its fibrous roots penetrate a considerable depth, which enables it to withstand a continuance of hot, dry weather, and its compact, short foliage is much relished by sheep. It has come very much in favour during the last few years. It succeeds well in Gippsland and similar districts, and is also largely planted in New Zealand. We recommend its inclusion in all mixtures for cool climates. If sown alone fifteen pounds per acre should be allowed.

New Zealand grown Seed, per lb., 1s. 9d.;
over 14 lbs., 1s. 8d.

Timothy or Catstail

(*Phleum Pratense*)

SPECIALLY desirable on rich, tenacious soils, and damp situations in cold districts, producing an abundant and valuable herbage of high nutritive properties very early in the spring. It is not suitable for dry, gravelly, or sandy soils. This grass is very largely grown in North America, where it is highly thought of. It should be included in all mixtures for heavy, wet land. If sown alone, plant fourteen pounds per acre.

Well cleaned seed, per lb., 1s. 3d.; over 14 lbs., 1s. 2d.
Special rates for quantities.

Meadow Foxtail

(*Alopecurus Pratensis*)

ONE of the earliest and best of our meadow grasses. It succeeds on all soils, and is much relished by all kinds of stock. The leaves are rapidly reproduced after being eaten, so it should form a portion of all pastures. It suits hot moist districts. A customer on the Richmond River reports: "It keeps beautifully green through our hottest season and stands up with firmness." This must not be confounded with *Yorkshire Fog* (*Holcus*), which is mis-called *Foxtail* in many districts. We may say that this grass is being sown very largely in New Zealand, notwithstanding its high price, and is one of the favorite grasses for early spring feed.

New Zealand grown seed, per lb., 2s.

Couch Grass

(*Cynodon Dactylon*)

A CREEPING grass which stands heat and drought better than most others, and is, therefore, suitable for soils and situations where other grasses will not succeed. It is a good summer grass, but disappears with the first frost. It should, however, be used with caution, especially near cultivation paddocks, as it is difficult to get rid of it when once introduced. In hot dry districts it is very highly thought of, and is undoubtedly one of the very best grasses for the coastal country about Sydney. It is rather difficult to get this grass to grow satisfactorily from seed; it should only be sown in the warm season, and then after good rains; when once established it soon takes possession. Sow eight to ten pounds per acre when not mixed with other grasses. This grass promises to be scarce this season, and as this catalogue goes to press, the seed is practically unobtainable. It is possible, however, that further crops may be gathered.

Price on application.

Danthonia Semiannularis

(*Wallaby Grass*)

A NATIVE Australian grass now attracting a great deal of attention in New Zealand, where it is being largely grown. Mr. F. Turner, in his work "Australian Grasses," says of this variety: "It grows both in the coastal districts and in the arid interior; I have seen it growing plentifully in some of the high mountain ranges where snow falls occasionally. As might be supposed it varies much in height in these different situations, but wherever grown it is one of the most nutritious grasses of Australia, and unlike most other species of this genus it will grow more or less all the year round. Stock of all descriptions are remarkably fond of it, and sheep crop it so close down

General List of GRASSES - Continued

in the colder parts of Australia that it gets little chance to perfect any seed. However, in the warmer parts, under ordinary circumstances, it produces an abundance of seed, which germinates readily after showery weather in the autumn and spring months. On good soils the roots of this grass penetrate to a great depth, which enables the plant when growing in the arid interior to withstand long spells of dry weather." The seed is very light, and a small quantity will cover a good breadth of land; we would strongly recommend that one or two pounds per acre should be added to all mixtures for any soil or climate.

Per lb., 2s. 6d.; over 14 lbs., 2s. 3d.

Microloëna Stipoides

(Meadow Rice Grass)

THIS is a native grass of New Zealand, and thrives in the warmer districts of the North Island, especially on dry soils where English grasses do not succeed; it is now being largely planted there, as it is recognised that the English grasses do not prove permanent in all soils, and that a great mistake has been made in neglecting all the native grasses. It is very deep rooted, and stands drought and close feeding well; all stock are equally fond of it and thrive on it, and it grows well in all soils. We would recommend that a little of this seed should be included in all mixtures intended for permanent pasture.

Per lb., 2s. 6d.

Mitchell Grass

(*Astrebala Triticoides*)

THIS splendid perennial grass may be found on rich soils nearly all over the interior, but, unfortunately, nowhere is it said to be plentiful. It is one of the best of the Native Grasses, and well worthy of systematic and careful cultivation, when it will yield a large amount of rich succulent herbage, of which stock are very fond. The land in which this grass is planted needs to be well drained, as it is very susceptible to stagnant moisture.

If cut when it first shows the flower stems, it makes excellent hay. The great yield it gives when under proper cultivation ought to make it valuable for making into ensilage if cut when the flower stems are well developed.

Per lb., 7s.

Australian Blue Grass

(*Andropogon Sericeus*)

THIS perennial grass grows well in the coastal districts and colder portions of New South Wales, Victoria, and Queensland, but is also found in other parts. It is a valuable pasture grass, and, in suitable situations, it makes considerable

growth in the winter, making it doubly valuable to graziers and farmers. It will also yield an amount of rich leafy bottom herbage in the summer months, of which cattle and sheep are very fond, and will fatten on. An excellent grass, will stand close feeding well, and will continue growing during long periods of dry weather.

Per lb., 6s.

Red Top

(*Agrostis Vulgaris*)

USEFUL for sowing on poor, hilly pastures and dry gravelly land. Cattle and sheep eat it when other food is scarce. We do not recommend it where better grasses will thrive.

Per lb., 2s.

Guinea Grass.

A SPLENDID nutritious fodder grass for hot climates, succeeding even in poor clay and sandy soils; grows extraordinarily fast in suitable situations; of bunchy habit, and makes good hay if cut young. New seed not in yet; price on application.

Yorkshire Fog

(Soft Meadow Grass - *Holcus Lanatus*)

IN New Zealand this is looked upon as a weed, as it usurps the place of better and more nutritious grasses. However, we are often asked for it for sowing on waste, wet, low-lying lands; in these situations it will thrive and give a great amount of feed in the early spring. A customer, who sows it round the swamps and wet places on a cattle station, reports that he finds this grass invaluable for keeping his bullocks in health, the grass acting medicinally, and scouring them at a time when the dry native grasses are particularly binding. He says he plants it for the same reason that shippers of cattle give treacle on shipboard. He also informs us that his cattle eat it greedily at times when there are only dry native grasses available. However, in good land that will grow Rye Grass or Cocksfoot we would strongly advise farmers not to sow this grass. Allow five to ten pounds per acre.

Per lb., 6d.; over 14 lbs., 5d. per lb.

Rib Grass or Lamb's Tongue

THIS is not strictly a grass, and although it is not usually considered to be a first-class fodder, it has proved its value during the late drouthy seasons by keeping green and giving a bite when better fodder plants were killed out. It grows alike on poor or rich land, and, in our opinion, should be included in all mixtures for permanent pasture. It seeds itself very readily, and does not die out, even on poor land.

Per lb., 6d.; over 14 lbs., 5d.

CLOVERS.

White Dutch Clover.

ONE of the most valuable forage plants we possess. In any cool, moist district this clover, if once introduced, will soon spread, as the cattle carry it everywhere. Scarce and dear this year. We would warn growers against cheap samples of this clover, which largely consist of old seed and yellow suckling clover, which is similar in appearance in the seed, but is of very poor feeding value.

Superfine—Per lb., 1s. 6d.; over 14 lbs., 1s. 5d.

Superfine Red Clover.

THIS valuable clover is very much neglected in this State, although it will thrive well in any of the cool, moist districts, and stands drought well. It is a very vigorous grower, and will give a great amount of feed of which cattle and horses are very fond. Although not quite permanent, it will last for many years, and we should strongly urge its use in all districts where it will grow. It is a great soil fertiliser, and even when fed off, and the roots only ploughed in, it will very much improve the land on which it is grown. It is, therefore, most suitable for sowing down with wheat or oats in cool, moist districts. When the grain crop has been cut, the clover will take its place, and will give quite a good picking for the animals during the summer season, and when the land is ploughed again for maize the following spring, or for rape, in the autumn, it will be found to be very much enriched. Sown with grain, four to five pounds per acre will be an ample seeding, according to the available moisture in the soil. Worn-out land of any kind, including orchards, will be much enriched by ploughing in a crop of Red Clover. All clovers, including Lucerne, require a well-rolled, firm seed-bed and shallow planting. Sow alone twelve to fifteen pounds per acre; with grasses, one to three pounds per acre. We offer New Zealand seed as well as a cheaper imported sample; prices by the cwt. or over and samples on application.

New Zealand grown, per lb. 1s. 2d.; over 14 lbs., 1s. 1d. Imported Seed, per lb., 1s. 1d.; over 14 lbs., 1s.

New Zealand Cow Grass.

A STRAIN of Red Clover saved from old pastures, and which will be found more permanent than the ordinary variety.

Per lb., 1s. 2d.; over 14 lbs., 1s. 1d. per lb.

Alsike.

IN habit of growth and appearance this resembles Red Clover; it will, however, often succeed where Red Clover will not grow, and a little of it should

be included in all mixtures. A customer on the Richmond River writes to say that it succeeded admirably with him, and has every appearance of being permanent.

Per lb., 1s. 2d.; over 14 lbs., 1s. 1d. per lb.

English Trefoil

(*Medicago Lupulina*)

AN annual Clover, natural to light, dry soils, and greedily eaten by sheep. Good bold seed. This must not be confounded with the Native Trefoil or Burr Clover. Sow one or two lbs. per acre in mixture. Very scarce this year.

Per lb., 10d.; over 14 lbs., 9d. per lb.



WHITE DUTCH CLOVER.

Birdsfoot Trefoil

(*Lotus Corniculatus*)

A DEEP-ROOTING perennial Clover, attaining maturity the second year after sowing, being remarkable for its endurance of drought; may be used with advantage mixed with grass seeds on dry sterile and also wet soils; it produces a large quantity of herbage. It should be kept eaten close.

Price 1s. 8d. per lb.

Greater Birdsfoot Trefoil

(*Lotus Major*)

THIS is a larger-growing variety than *L. Corniculatus*, and of better quality, and more liked by stock. The plants are stronger growing, and it is more succulent, but requires a moister climate and soil. Customers wanting Birdsfoot Trefoil should make sure which variety they require. The seed of *Lotus Major* is green in color, and that of *Lotus Corniculatus* is of a brownish shade. Seed very scarce this year. This plant is being more largely grown each year, especially in Gippsland, where it does remarkably well.

Price, 3s. per lb.

Trifolium Incarnatum

(Crimson or Italian Clover)

A VERY heavy cropping annual Clover. It can either be grown for a hay crop or for green soiling (ploughing in), as recommended for Red Clover. All the clovers absorb their nitrogen from the atmosphere, and when ploughed in are nearly as good as a dressing of stable manure. It is very useful as a stubble plant, sown either alone or with Rye Grass after the grain crop is removed, when it will produce an enormous crop very early in the following spring; much relished by all stock. Autumn is the best season to sow, and twelve to fifteen lbs. of seed are required for an acre. The land should be well rolled both before and after sowing, otherwise this crop will not succeed. Even after taking off a heavy crop of clover hay, the land will be found much enriched. Scarce this year.

Per lb., 10d.; over 14 lbs., 9d. per lb.

Medicago Orbicularis

(Burrless Trefoil)

THIS is a variety of Trefoil Clover which has been attracting a great amount of attention in the Tamworth district. It is very similar in its growth and appearance to our Native Trefoil or Burr Clover, but the seed is not enclosed in a burr; this is manifestly a great advantage to wool-growers. It is an annual, but seeds itself so profusely that it comes up every spring, and is permanent when once introduced. It produces a very large amount of fodder in the driest seasons of which all stock are very fond, and, when grass



TESTING GROWTH OF RED CLOVER SEED.



SUPERFINE RED CLOVER.

is scarce, the sheep will lick up and eat the dry seed pods and stems as they do the Native Trefoil. Should be introduced into all our pastoral country. The crop is short this year. Price on application.

Strawberry Clover

(Trifolium Fragiferum)

AN excellent variety for low, wet, swampy land subject to floods or inundations through the backing up of tide water. This plant has a trailing habit, and thrives where no other Clovers and very few grasses will grow; in our opinion, it should be associated with Water Couch. The seed is very light, and is sold in the husk; the price will always be high, as it is difficult to gather, but, if one pound or so per acre is sown in suitable situations, it will very soon spread. It is very largely grown in portions of Gippsland, where the land is swampy, and is found to be very fattening. Cattle do particularly well on it.

Per lb., 5s.

Mr. MICHAEL H. LYNCH, Martinsville. 2nd October, 1911.
"I may state that I have been planting your seeds for fifteen years and can recommend them as being the best and cleanest I ever used."

Mrs. EMMA KINGSFORD, Brit Brit, Rollands Plains. 18th July, 1911.
"The bag of seeds you forwarded came straight to hand and proved most satisfactory, three acres of it are growing beautifully. I find all of Yates' Seeds most reliable."

Mr. H. T. HANNAN, New Norfolk, Tas. 20th January, 1912.
"I have sown the turnip seed and I never saw better seed to grow. I think every seed came up and they are in first-class condition. Also the Sheep's Burnet, which I bought off you some months ago, is doing splendidly."

CLOVERS - (continued).

Yellow Sand Clover

(Kidney Vetch)

A VARIETY, native of England, which will grow in poor sandy land, and will stand severe drought; much relished by stock. It is an annual, but an enormous cropper. Sow ten pounds of seed per acre.

Per lb., 1s. 6d.

Trifolium Subterranean.

ONE of the Clover family which is attracting a great deal of attention in South Australia. It is found to be a splendid fodder plant and a great soil enricher, it affords excellent feed, and takes hold of the ground with great rapidity; will keep a large quantity of stock. It is only an annual plant, but is reproduced each autumn by seed as is our Native Trefoil. The plant forms a dense mat when in full growth, the lower shoots forming seed pods, which are forced into the ground to reproduce a fresh crop with the first autumn rains. The plant is easily destroyed by ploughing and cultivated land is much enriched when it is ploughed in.

Per $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 1s. 6d.; per lb., 5s.

Bokhara Clover.

A VERY coarse-growing clover, growing almost into a shrub; but is found to do well in our dry Riverina country and other districts. We would advise a trial of this in dry situations; it is a good drought resister the roots penetrating very deeply into the subsoil, and it remains green and continues to grow long after everything else is dried up. It is a splendid plant for bees.

Per lb., 1s. 3d.; over 14 lbs., 1s. 2d. per lb.

Melilotus Officinalis.

THIS is nearly related to Bokhara Clover, and has the same strong smell and deep-rooting habits. It is a wonderfully successful fodder plant on the poor sandy coast lands at King Island, off the coast of Tasmania. It grows there most luxuriantly, and the cattle fatten rapidly upon it. It should only be sown on poor sandy country with a good rainfall. We do not recommend it for rich land or for feeding milking cows.

Per lb., 8d.; over 14 lbs., 7d. per lb.

CLOVERS as Soil Renovators and as Green Manure.

THE importance of planting Clover seeds as a means of keeping the soil in a fertile condition, as well as for providing fodder, is only just attracting the attention of Australian farmers, and no doubt as the coastal dairying lands lose their original fertility, the practice of sowing Clovers and of systematic manuring will come more and more to the front.

Many of the Clovers, including Lucerne, are extremely deep-rooted plants, drawing their mineral constituents from the subsoil and their nitrogen from the air. They do not, therefore, impoverish the surface-rooting grasses, but, on the contrary, tend very much to enrich the land, even when closely grazed; but if ploughed in as a green crop they will have the same effect as a good dressing of farm-yard or stable manure. Even if the Clover crop is cut for hay and the stubble and roots only are ploughed in, the improvement in the following crop will be very marked, and the land will be kept in good condition, the Clover roots forming humus and enabling the land to hold much more moisture and to withstand dry spells, as well as adding a valuable manure to the soil. We have followed this practice, together with regular manuring, at our Exeter Farm for some years, and our cultivation land shows increased fertility.

We recommend the addition of Clovers to all our Grass Seed Mixtures. For a spring hay crop we recommend Crimson Clover (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). This should be sown in the early autumn on well-rolled land; indeed, all Clovers, also Lucerne, require a very firm seed-bed, and should be rolled after sowing. When in full bloom cut for hay, which will be found of excellent quality; the roots and stubble can be ploughed in and a crop of corn planted. This will give a largely increased yield of green fodder for ensilage.

Latterly, some of our northern farmers, in districts where the rainfall in the summer is to be depended upon, have been sowing a few pounds of Red Clover with their oats and wheat in the autumn. After the grain crop has been reaped for hay or for grain the Clover takes possession, and will give good grazing all the summer and autumn and when the land is again ploughed for another hay crop or for Rape, it will be found to be wonderfully improved both in fertility and in moisture-holding capacity. This, of course, is only practicable where good summer rains are experienced. It should, however, be tried in all our coastal dairying districts. We would recommend six pounds of Red Clover to the acre with a hay or grain crop, and would sow after the grain has been planted and rolled. After sowing the Clover the land should be re-rolled.

Sundry Fodder Seeds

Sheep's Burnet.

THIS fodder plant has proved itself to be eminently suitable for our dry inland country where it would be futile to sow English grasses, and where the soil is not suitable for growing Lucerne. It thrives alike in rich or poor land, and on either flats or hills; it gives great results in the undulating land about Wagga, where neither Lucerne or Rape will succeed. It is one of our best drought-resisting plants, and remains green when every other fodder is burnt up, springing again with light showers that would have absolutely no effect on the grass; it is absolutely permanent, and when once established does not die out. As will be seen by the illustration, it is a herb, not a grass, is fifteen to eighteen inches high, and has a long tap root, which enables it to stand dry weather and grow when other plants with shallower roots are drought-stricken. It grows both in summer and winter, giving the greatest rush of feed in the spring. All animals are fond of it, and thrive well on it, but it is particularly suitable for sheep. Sow ten to twelve pounds per acre.

The following letters from practical men who have grown it largely will bear out what we assert, that it is the best permanent plant for sowing on our interior lands where Lucerne does not succeed.

Mr. E. J. Allen, Stoney Creek, Young, who grows it largely, reports to us as follows:—

"Sheep's Burnet is excellent for horse, sheep or cattle pasture. All animals are fond of it, and when accustomed to it will eat it down to the roots. After a shower it quickly reproduces itself; it keeps green when everything else is burnt up, and seems to thrive best on poor land that would not grow Lucerne; the roots go down two feet or more. It is a splendid thing for sowing down on old, dirty cultivation paddocks, as it will swamp all weeds, and it is easily killed with a couple of ploughings. Sheep fatten readily on it; they grow a brighter wool than when fed on Lucerne, but not so heavy a clip."

A well-known squatter in the Wagga district writes to say:—

"I planted 400 acres with Burnet; the seed was sown in August and September, and in the following March the sheep were put on. From then to the following November, say eight months, 1,600 fat sheep were sold off this 400 acres. I find that land sown with Burnet will keep three or four sheep per acre all the year round. I wish more people could see my Burnet paddocks and the condition of the sheep in them; there would surely be a big demand for this seed if it was better known. I have had good feed in these paddocks all the summer and now, when Lucerne is dormant, my ewes and lambs are doing grandly."

He further writes after his grass and home-
stead had been swept by bush fires:—

"I wish intending sowers of Burnet could have seen my paddocks after the fire—you would soon have a roaring sale for it; the land sown in Burnet was quite green again in a day or two."

We have found it do very well at Exeter during the late dry seasons, holding its own, and keeping green when English grasses died right out. Although more suitable for sheep than dairy stock, we recommend a little in all grass seed mixtures; all animals are fond of it, and being a deep rooter it does not rob the surface rooting grasses, and give a welcome variety in the foods.

N.S.W. Crown Seed, a superior sample to the imported seed, per lb., 10d.; over 28 lb., 9d.; per cwt., 80s.



SHEEP'S BURNET.

Sainfoin, Yates' Double Cut.

A FODDER/crop that will thrive on exhausted wheat lands, and which can be planted in rotation with grain crops, has long been wanted in Australia. Where Lucerne will grow, there is no crop to equal it, but, unfortunately, many of our soils do not suit Lucerne, and for such we would strongly advise farmers to try Sainfoin. It is largely used in the South of France, where the climate resembles our own, and also in the South of England, as a renovating crop for exhausted wheat lands. Sainfoin is a perennial leguminous plant, and consequently very greatly enriches the land it is grown upon. It is a very deep rooter, standing drought and liking dry, well-drained soil. It gives two heavy cuts of hay through the season, and can be grazed afterwards, but will not stand continuous grazing by sheep, especially in the spring. It lasts for several years without further attention, and when the ground is re-ploughed it will be found in excellent condition for further cropping.

We are always loth to push the sale extensively of a more or less untried plant, but we would strongly urge our customers, especially in the dry wheat-growing areas, to put in a small plot, say an acre or so, on trial; no doubt it will be found to suit some districts much better than others. In England it is much used on soils containing lime; experience is the only guide. We recommend that twenty lbs. per acre be sown.

Per lb., 1s.; over 14 lbs., 10d.

SUNDRY FODDER SEEDS - Continued

Field Mustard.

A MOST excellent forage plant mixed with Rape at the rate of half-lb. per acre with three lbs. of Rape sown in drills; it corrects the tendency of sheep to scour when fed on Rape alone. It is also used for green manuring at the rate of eight lbs. per acre.

Price, 6d. per lb.; 50s. per cwt.

Johnson Grass.

A SPLENDID fodder plant for summer feed in dry, hot districts. Its roots penetrate very deeply, and so long as there is moisture in the subsoil the hotter the weather the quicker it will grow. It is not suitable for cold climates, and the first frost cuts it down to the ground. Care should be taken not to introduce it into land likely to be cultivated at any future time, as it is one of the worst weeds in arable lands, and can never be eradicated. In poor sandy country not capable of being cropped, it is one of the best summer fodder plants we know of. It should only be sown in spring or summer, at the rate of ten pounds per acre. Scarce.

Per lb., 1s. 6d.

Tagosaste or Tree Lucerne.

A QUICK growing shrub or dwarf tree. It makes excellent shelter round the fences of paddocks, and in periods of drought and scarcity would make an excellent stand-by for feeding. We do not value it very highly as a fodder, but used as above it is well worth growing. It is also unequalled as a breakwind round an orchard or garden. Having a deep tap root it does not rob the surrounding land as other trees do, in fact, crops can be successfully grown close up to them. In its flowering season it gives a great harvest to the bees. The plants are easily raised from seed, which should be soaked in warm water before planting. It is best to sow the seed where they are to grow, afterwards thinning them to proper distances apart.

Per oz., 6d.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1s. 6d.; per lb., 4s.

Salt Bush.

THE preservation of our native salt bushes has been very much neglected. All they require is protection from stock, so that they may seed themselves, which they do most readily. They are easily raised from seed or cuttings. One pound should seed an acre.

3s. 6d. per lb.

Atriplex Nummularia, Tall—Old Man Salt Bush.

Atriplex Halimoides—A dwarf underscrub variety.

Atriplex Leptocarpa—Creeping, one of the best.

Cattle Cabbages and Kale.

THE following make excellent feed for pigs during the winter or early spring. We do not know of anything that will give so great a quantity of feed per acre as Thousand-headed Kale, and all animals eat it greedily. These should be all sown in a seed bed, afterwards transplanting to two-and-a-half feet between the plants and three feet between the rows. For the best results sow in summer or early autumn. Thousand-headed and Jersey Kale are being grown very largely in Tasmania and South New Zealand for fattening sheep.

Large Drumhead or Cow Cabbage, per lb., 5s. 6d.

Thousand-headed Kale, per lb., 3s.

Jersey Tree Kale, similar to the above, per lb., 3s.

(The above prices include postage.)

Small trial packets of any of the above, 6d.



CHOU MOELLIER.

Chou Moellier or Marrow Kale.

A RECENTLY-INTRODUCED variety of Kale of extremely vigorous growth. It yields enormously. The leaves should be cut, not pulled, off the stem, and fresh growths are then formed immediately. The stem is also quite free of woody fibre, and is greedily eaten by all classes of stock; it can be chaffed after crop of leaves is exhausted. Sow in autumn two lbs. to acre if drilled, or one lb. is sufficient if transplanted; drills two feet apart, twelve or fourteen inches between the plants. It does well even in dry seasons, and is a splendid milk producer, and does not taint the milk even if fed alone.

Per lb., 5s. 6d., post free. Trial packet, 6d.

ENGLISH BROADLEAF

CAUTION!

We would warn our customers against low-priced samples of Rape offered as Dwarf Essex. They are mostly Japanese Rape, grown for crushing or feeding purposes; this variety will not yield half the fodder given by the true Essex Sowing Rape, and usually runs to seed when a few inches high, infesting the land with a really bad weed; such seed is dear at any price.

DWARF ESSEX SOWING RAPE

NOTE! For our customers' protection, we have adopted the system of sealing every bag of YATES' IMPORTED ENGLISH BROADLEAF SOWING RAPE. In buying unbroken bags, we would ask them to see that these are fastened with a STEEL SEAL BEARING OUR IMPRESS.

**THE
MOST
PROFITABLE
SHEEP
FODDER**

RAPE is probably destined to be the great fodder plant for sheep husbandry in Australia, as turnips are in New Zealand. The cost of the seed is so little, and the cultivation so simple, that it cannot fail to be much more largely used, especially on those stations where land is utilised for wheat growing.

If paddocks, which are showing signs of exhaustion under wheat, are ploughed, and a crop of Rape sown, say early in March, it will give an enormous quantity of sheep feed during the winter and following spring, which will fatten ten or twelve sheep to the acre for some months; and if, during the following summer, the remains of the crop and sheep droppings are ploughed in, the land will be very much enriched, and if sown with wheat again, a greatly increased yield will result. It is easy to see how much more profitable it is to utilise the land in this way than leaving it in bare fallow, as is done in some districts. Even if owing to unfavorable seasons, the crop of Rape comes to nothing, there is very little lost, as the seed costs only about one shilling per acre. Rape is equally good for pig feeding or even cattle, so long as it is not given in quantity to milking cows, as it is apt to taste the milk. We, however, find at our Exeter farm that if Rape is cut and is allowed to "wilt" twelve hours before feeding to the cows, and is then fed after milking, it can be used with no ill effects.

Even where large breadths of land are not available, there are often paddocks about a home-stead which would give enormous yields of fodder if sown with Rape, and which would be particularly valuable for feeding stock during the scarce season; they all eat it greedily.

Sheep put on to Rape fatten very quickly; even old broken-mouthed ewes that would starve on an ordinary pasture, very soon put on flesh and are fit for the butcher. They should, however, be sent to market as soon as they are "topped off," as if put back on to grass they very soon lose condition again. As means of fattening lambs for the English market, there is nothing to equal Rape; they are soon in the pink of condition as required for the export trade, and if there are

two or three paddocks of Rape, so that as soon as eaten down each paddock can be "spelled," the plants soon recover and give a second or third crop almost as good as the first; in fact, if sown in the early autumn it should give seven or eight months' feed.

Some growers prefer to sow it with Rye Corn, say half bushel of Rye and two pounds of Rape; others sow it with Mustard, using half-a-pound with three pounds of Rape per acre.

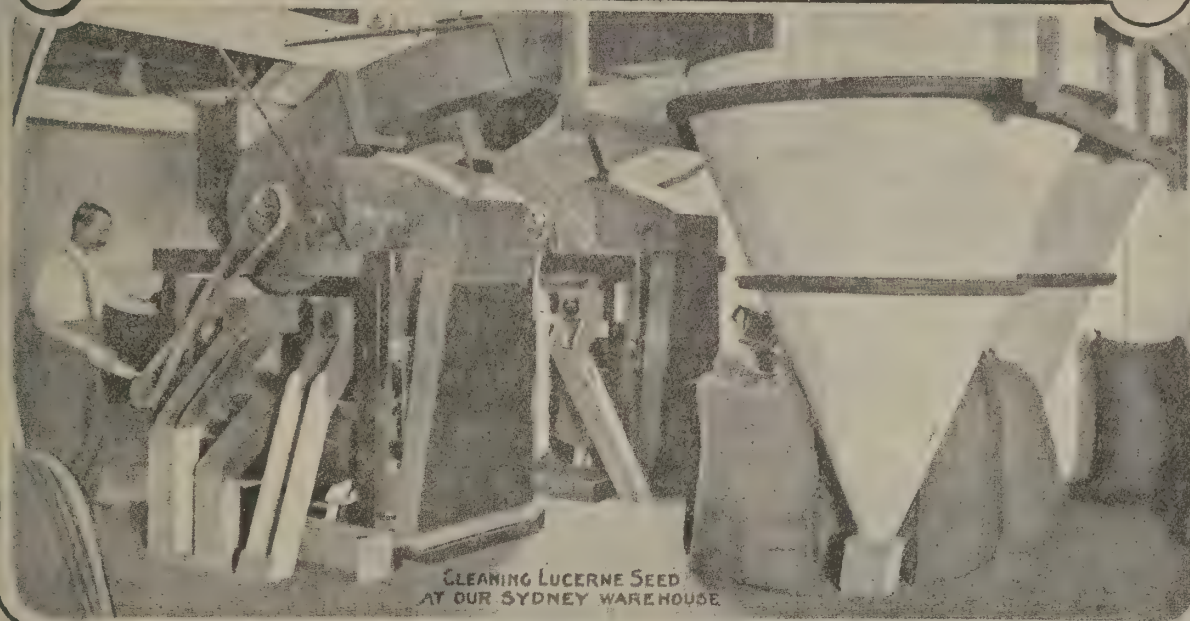
We recommend sowing in February, March or April, after the good autumn rains; it can also be sown with advantage in the early spring; it is extremely hardy. The land should be deeply ploughed and well worked; but if sown on stubble land, it would be enough on light soils to thoroughly stir the surface with a disc harrow; but ploughing and harrowing would be much better still. Sow three pounds per acre in drills, or four to six pounds broadcast (if drilled so much the better). Where a machine is not available, it may be sown broadcast by mixing with several times its bulk of dry soil, which will materially help to distribute the seed evenly; or it may be evenly distributed with a Cahoon Broadcaster. We can supply these useful little implements at 17s. 6d. each.

We do not recommend that Rape should be sown on poor hungry land, as it will not succeed; it requires rich soil and deep cultivation, and will well repay the labor expended in preparing the land thoroughly. Where manure is employed in growing Rape (and it is a crop which quickly responds to such attention) we would recommend one rich in ammonia, say blood manure or fine bonedust; superphosphates is also used with great success.

As there are several varieties of Rape, some very much better and yielding larger crops than others, also, as many of the cheapest samples are tainted with wild turnip or yellow weed, we would strongly advise growers to buy their seed from a reliable source; even the best samples cost only about one shilling per acre for the seed.

**IMPORTED DWARF ESSEX BROADLEAF,
4d. per lb., 30s. per cwt.
Special Rates by the Ton.**

LUCERNE SEED



We are probably the largest dealers in Lucerne Seed in Australia, and have built up our business in this line as with other things—by taking great pains to supply only the best variety and the cleanest seed procurable. We have had a large number of tests made to find out the most suitable variety for our climate; the illustration on next page will give a good idea of the results. These samples were all sown under similar conditions on the one plot of land, on the one day, in the same soil, and afterwards cut together.

Yates' Broadleaf Lucerne.

For standing drought and giving a heavy yield, nothing can equal YATES' BROADLEAF LUCERNE, saved from selected paddocks in Hunter River and Tamworth districts. It will yield fair crops in seasons which will nearly kill out the imported variety, and it can be depended upon to be free from dodder, which is more than can be said of imported seed.

The samples shown in the illustration on next page were grown in a very dry season, hence the disparity in the yield as compared with the Hunter River Seed. The Hungarian Lucerne, which has been so largely advertised, is inferior in every way, and will only yield one-half to one-third the quantity the others do.

We shall always be glad to send (gratis) sample packets of our Lucerne Seed, so that growers may plant and test alongside the seed they are growing. Care should be exercised in buying our Lucerne Seed to see that our name is branded on each bag, otherwise it is not our seed. Every sample sent out can be depended upon to be absolutely free from dodder, but as the land may be already tainted with this weed before it is sown, or dodder seed introduced by flood water or carried by birds, we can give no guarantee and can accept no responsibility.

Provence (French) Lucerne.

It is reported in Victoria that a very bad fungus pest, a species of rust, was introduced into that State in Provence Lucerne Seed. It does not yield within 25 per cent. of the amount of fodder given by Yates' Broadleaf, and as there promises to be a fair supply of local seed, we are not stocking any imported seed this season.

Prices.

QUOTATIONS for Yates' Broadleaf, Hunter River, or Tamworth Lucerne Seed—by the lb., cwt., or ton—can be got either from ourselves or our storekeeper agents on application, our price varying with the market. As this catalogue goes to press the prospects are that a fair crop will be gathered. **Terms: Net Cash.**

Mr. THOS. J. ALDRIDGE, Springhurst, Vic.

15th August, 1911.

"The Hunter River Lucerne Seed is a marvel grown along side of Turkestan. As a frost resister, it comes an easy first. Turkestan, though green, makes no growth. Hunter River, all through some severe frosts, stands now eight inches high, green and bountiful."

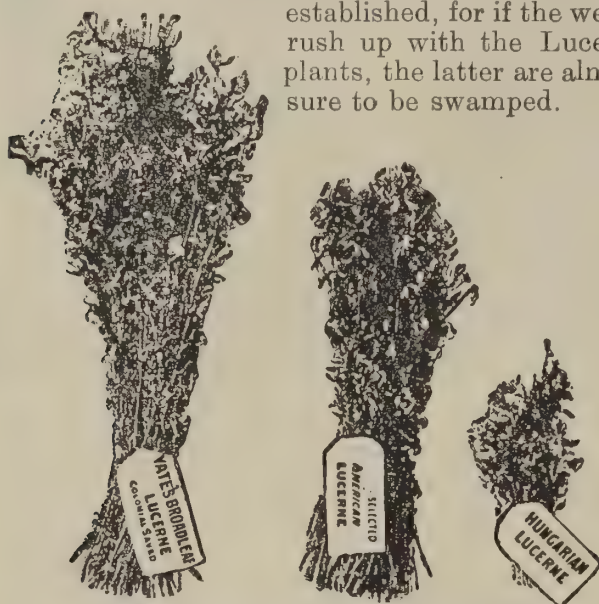
A. JAMES & CO., Orbost, Vic.

31st July, 1911.

"I have sown seed of Hunter River Lucerne obtained from you in last two seasons and got splendid crops in each case. Whatever it may be in other districts, in this there is simply nothing to compare between your Hunter River seed and the imported, and I would not sow the latter if seed were obtained free."

Preparation of Land, Sowing, —AND— After Treatment of LUCERNE.

LAND cannot be too well prepared for Lucerne. Weeds are the greatest enemy of this crop, and the cleaner the land is when sown the more likely chance the Lucerne will have of becoming established, for if the weeds rush up with the Lucerne plants, the latter are almost sure to be swamped.



SAMPLES OF LUCERNE GROWN AT THE RICHMOND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, - NEW SOUTH WALES, SHOWING THE SUPERIORITY OF THE LOCAL SEED.

The best land for Lucerne is a well-drained alluvial flat, where the roots can penetrate deeply after the moisture; but it is also found to do excellently well in our Riverina country in sandy loams with clay subsoil, also in stiff red loams; in fact, it will do anywhere where the summers are hot and the roots can get down to moisture. Except where the soil is very shallow, the land should be deeply ploughed; if each furrow is subsoiled with another plough, without mould board, so much the better, but care should be used not to bring a subsoil of clay to the surface. If necessary to bring a fine tilth, the land may be again cross ploughed and then harrowed two or three times till the surface is fine, and then it should be well rolled to give a firm seed bed; after sowing, roll again.

Lucerne Seed can be sown either in early autumn or spring. Where the winters are mild, the former is to be preferred, but where the winters are very severe we would recommend spring sowing; usually, local experience is the best guide in a matter of this kind. In rich alluvial land, the seed can be planted fairly thick, but in shallow dry land, thin sowing is advisable, and at the Agricultural College at Wagga (says

"The Farmers' Guide") it has been found to succeed best sown in drills fourteen inches apart, using four pounds to six pounds per acre. In planting this way the land can be regularly hoed and loosened between the rows, thus keeping the weeds down and enabling the land to absorb and hold every drop of rain that falls. In grazing Lucerne paddocks planted this way, it is always comparatively easy to loosen the soil after the tramping of sheep.

Quantity of Lucerne Seed to sow per acre.

THIS in our opinion, entirely depends on the situation of the land to be sown and the average rainfall. Rich alluvial flats with moist subsoil, where the plants can procure an abundance of moisture, will carry a very thick crop of Lucerne, and fifteen pounds per acre should be sown; but on dry country it is not advisable to sow so thickly, as the available moisture will not suffice for so great a number of plants, and five to ten pounds an acre will be found sufficient. As is usually the case in farming generally, different situations and soils require different treatment, and a few experimental plots sown with varying quantities would soon show which is the proper amount to sow.

How to Graze Lucerne Paddocks.

As a rule, it is best to mow Lucerne the first year after sowing, as continued nibbling and treading of the sheep injures the young plant considerably; however, when this is not convenient, we would strongly recommend that a large number of sheep be put on the land for a short time, so as to eat it down quickly, and the plants can then recover while growing a fresh crop. Indeed, this is the best way of feeding off all Lucerne paddocks, and they should be subdivided, so that this may be done. At least once a year the Lucerne should be allowed to grow to the flowering stage; this strengthens the plant considerably.

GEO: McDONALD, Marshall Junction.

17th December, 1910.

"The Lucerne Seed I obtained from you two years ago has been splendid, not a speck of dodder in it."

Mr. ARTHUR J. HIVON, Wyuna, Vic.

9th February, 1911.

"I have five acres of Hunter River Lucerne and about twenty-five of American, and I can grow more on the five acres of Hunter River than on the whole of the twenty-five of American."

—RE-CLEANED—

GRAIN & FODDER SEEDS

MANY farmers do not yet recognise the importance of procuring the primest and purest samples of grain when sowing for hay or green fodder, and for the sake of a few pence per bushel, thousands of bags of the most inferior seed oats are annually sent away to our dairy farmers to grow fodder. It has been proved beyond question that pinched or small seed will only produce a weakly plant, which easily succumbs in time of drought or other hardships; while the large plump grain gives a vigorous plant which will yield heavy crops of fodder, even under trying conditions. It is also most important to sow samples free from weeds. Many of the best samples of oats offered on the Sydney market are full of docks and other weeds, and quite unfit for sowing till dressed. We thoroughly dress and grade all the seed grains mentioned below, taking out all pinched grain and also all weed seeds.

We have the most complete seed-dressing plant in the Australian trade. A customer, near Armidale, who was expressing his satisfaction at the Algerian Oats we had sent him, said:—"They actually cost 3d. per bushel less than I could have bought locally. They were absolutely pure, and gave such a satisfactory crop that I expect to sell the whole of the produce amongst my neighbours for seed purposes."

Our prime re-cleaned samples will be always stencilled with our name, and will cost about 3d. per bushel more than the rough samples usually offered, this being the bare cost of cleaning. We shall always be glad to quote prices and submit samples. When it is considered how trifling is the difference in price between good seed and bad, it will be seen what poor policy it is to sow inferior samples.

Oats.

Prices and Samples on application.

WHITE and BLACK TARTARIAN—Side bearers.
ALGERIAN—Prime Heavy Sample.
POTATO and other HEAVY OATS.

WHITE TARTARS are amongst the best for either hay or green fodder in districts where the rainfall is good; unfortunately, they take the rust in wet seasons. For general requirements nothing can be better than the Algerian; they are practically rust-proof, and give a splendid fine hay, and will yield enormous crops of grain, even in districts where it was once considered that oats would never thrive; they stand winter grazing better than other varieties, and can be eaten down repeatedly, which serves to thicken the crop, and it will afterwards yield a good crop of hay. Heavy Oats are preferred by some farmers for sowing early in the autumn for green stuff. They give a coarser fodder than the Tartars, and, perhaps, may also stand up better in times of snow or heavy rain. They are inclined to be coarse, and are subject to rust, but where weight of crop is desired, we consider them the best. We shall be glad to post samples of these for trial and report.

Tares or Vetches.

Prices and Samples on application.

GREY, BLACK, and GOLDEN.

THESE are some of the best plants for winter fodder. Sown with a mixture of Oats, Rye, or Barley, or, better still, a little of each (say one-and-a-half bushels of Tares and half-a-bushel of Grain), they will yield an enormous crop of green stuff, particularly suitable for milking cows. As they belong to the Pea tribe, they rather improve the land than exhaust it; cows milk well on it, and pigs fatten on Tares.

Rye Corn.

Prices and Samples on application.

We usually keep the **MAMMOTH, EMERALD** and other **Leading Varieties.**

RYE is a very hardy plant, and is largely used for winter feed, especially where the climate is severe; it will stand the heaviest frost. It is particularly good when fed off, many experienced farmers preferring to use it in this way, as they find their stock do best while the Rye is young. It will stand grazing all the winter, and rapidly grows again after being eaten down. It is also used for mixing with Tares, the Rye serving to hold the Tares off the ground. Rye comes into use very early. It is also sown to advantage mixed with Rape.

Barley.

Prices and Samples on application.

CAPE—Re-cleaned plump samples.
SKINLESS—Very early in maturing.
ENGLISH CHEVALIER—For malting.

BARLEY is one of the sweetest fodders, and is relished by all stock. Cape Barley is the one most generally used for green fodder; it grows very quickly, but as it is not so hardy as other grain, it is most suitable for early use in cold climates. Skinless is also a good variety, coming very early to maturity, and affording two cuttings; it should be grazed after each cutting; the close feeding seems to cause it to come up again with renewed vigour. Both are excellent for ensilage. English Barley is also sown for the grain, and now that there are malting houses established in the State, there will, no doubt, be a good demand for prime samples; any not prime enough for malting making excellent pig feed.

Re-Cleaned Grain and Fodder Seeds - continued.

Peas.—At Market Rates.

GREY and BLUE FIELD.

PEAS can be used instead of Tares, as mentioned before; they are cheaper, but are not so hardy, and will not stand continuous frost. For sowing in the spring they are very profitable. They may be grown to maturity, the Peas being fed to pigs; or they may be cut green, just after flowering, for cattle or pig feed. Even if the roots are only ploughed in, the land will be greatly benefited, but if the entire crop is ploughed under, it is as good as a dressing of stable manure. In harvesting a ripe Pea crop, care should be used to handle them only in the early morning while the dew is on or the Peas will be shed.

The Prices of all Seed Grains vary with the market. We shall always be glad to send Quotations and Samples by return of post. Terms: Nett Cash.

Wheat.—At Market Rates.

STEINWEDEL, PURPLE STRAW, MARSHALL'S No. 3, BOBS, FEDERATION, COMEBACK, MANITOBA, and other Varieties, all Machine-Dressed.

Good samples from approved sources. Varieties of wheat being very difficult to identify by sample, we sell only on the understanding that we do not guarantee anything and take no responsibility; at the same time, we exercise every possible care. Wheat is largely used for green fodder or hay; it stands drought better than any other grain, so is suitable for dry situations, and will often give a splendid crop in seasons when oats are a failure.

FODDER SEEDS for SPRING PLANTING

Sorghums.

ALL the following are most excellent fodder plants for dairy cows; they will give an enormous yield in suitable seasons, and may be grown either for summer or for autumn or early winter feed. The early crop should be sown directly the frosts are over, and the second crop may be planted up to the end of January, November and December being the best months. In rich, moist land, and where fineness is desired, sixty pounds is not too much to sow broadcast per acre; but in drier situations thirty pounds is ample, and it is a good method in such land to sow in drills three feet apart, and keep the land between the rows cultivated. Prices on application.

SORCHUM SACCHARATUM—The old variety, hardy
EARLY AMBER CANE—The earliest and best for dry situations

PLANTER'S FRIEND—Best for winter crop

KAFFIR CORN—A non-saccharine variety, yielding a heavy crop of grain.

Buckwheat.

WE offer the Japanese and Silver Hulled varieties. Prices on application.

Cow Peas.

THESE are rapidly coming into favor in warm districts, either for forage or green soiling (ploughing in); they are largely used in many of the sugar-growing districts for enriching the land in this way. In hot climates they will give a remarkably heavy yield. Sow in November or December, twelve pounds per acre, in drills three feet apart. Prices on application.

Seed Maize.

DURING the spring season we carry large stocks of the best and purest samples of Seed Maize, both for the grain and green fodder. We will send our price list of fodder and other farm seeds for spring planting on application after September. Prices and samples on application.

Hungarian Millet.

THIS is one of the best plants for hay. It should be sown any time in the spring or early summer, and will give a heavy crop of hay or ensilage; in fact, if the seed be sown in September, it will mature early enough to get a second crop of hay off the same land. We do not recommend it for feeding green, as stock do not care for it then, but it excels as a hay crop. Sow twenty pounds per acre. Prices on application.

Pearl Millet.

THIS is used for the same purpose as Hungarian Millet; it takes longer to mature, but gives a much heavier crop. Sow ten pounds per acre. It should be planted in the late spring or early summer. Prices on application.

Japanese Millet.

ANOTHER excellent forage plant for sowing in late spring; this is rapidly coming into favor, and is being largely grown in Queensland. It can be grazed all the summer, and in the autumn will give a hay crop which can be cut into really nutritious chaff. Grown in this way it naturally seeds itself down, and will come up the following spring without re-sowing. Sow twelve pounds per acre. Prices on application.

ROOT SEEDS

ROOT CROPS are not nearly so much grown on Australian farms as they ought to be. At our Exeter Experimental Farm we find mangolds and field carrots two of the best winter foods for the milking cows, horses, and pigs. The main thing in cultivating these crops is to plant them in early spring on land that has been well worked to clean it of the weeds, and manured (if possible) with stable or cow manure. As soon as they are up, the land should be hoed to keep the weeds down, thinning them at the same time; to yield a successful crop they must be kept clean. Swedes require the same treatment, but should be sown in the early autumn. In such warm forcing climates as Queensland, mangolds and carrots also do best sown in autumn.



SELECTING SWEDES FOR STOCK SEED.

Field Turnip.

6d. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 1s. 9d. lb.; or, post paid, 9d. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 2s. 6d. lb.

The following varieties are all excellent and saved from selected roots only. They can be planted when it is too late to sow Swedes, and will yield enormous crops.

Purple Top Aberdeen	Green Top Aberdeen.
Yellow Tankard.	Pomeranian White Globe.
Devonshire Grey Stone.	Purple Top Mammoth.

Swede Turnip.

6d. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 1s. 9d. lb.; or, post paid, 9d. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 2s. 6d. lb.

Yates' Champion Purple Top—The roots are large, round, solid, and without fangs. It is an excellent keeper and a splendid Swede in every way. The best to grow for the Sydney market.

Yates' Monarch—Tankard-shaped purple top, heavy cropper, good keeper. In the trials at the Government Farm, Wagga, N.S.W., this Swede gave a heavier weight per acre than Champion.

Yates' Select Green Top—The best green top variety; the roots are large and clean, and are excellent keepers.

Also Skirving's, Drummond, Elephant, and others.

NOTE.—As we anticipate short crops of Root Seeds, we may have to raise the prices quoted here, during the season. We will quote definite prices on application.

Field Carrot.

Prices on application. Crop a partial failure.

Aittrincham Long Red—The longest red variety.

Yates' Selected White Belgian Carrot—Grows half way out of the ground, so can be pulled by the hand instead of having to be dug.

Improved Orange Giant—The heaviest cropping field carrot; the roots are large and solid, but grow very deeply in the ground.

Mangolds and Beet.

9d. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.; 2s. lb.; or post paid, 1s. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.; 3s. lb.

Yates' Mammoth Long Red—A very select stock, the roots of excellent quality, clean, smooth and free from fangs; flesh close grained and full of saccharine; heaviest cropping mangold grown.

Yates' Champion Yellow Globe—A very select stock, with small top, the flesh close in texture and of excellent feeding quality.

Golden Tankard—An excellent keeper.

Long Yellow—An excellent variety, heavy cropper.

Sugar Beet—Wanzleben, the best variety.

Giant Half Sugar Mangold—We keep the two varieties, White and Rose. They are sweeter than the ordinary mangold and larger than sugar beet, combining the quality of the beet with the weight of crop of the mangold. In an experimental test with sugar beet it yielded twice the crop. Intermediate in size, averaging about one foot in length.



YELLOW GLOBE MANGOLD.

SPRAYS *for Irish Blight, Pumpkin Beetle, & Orchard Pests.*

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

SPRAYING with Bordeaux mixture is the best known means of combating the Irish Blight, and the New Zealand farmer regularly sprays his growing potato crop. As it is a troublesome and technical business to properly prepare Bordeaux mixture we are stocking **Bordeaux Pulp**, which is Bordeaux mixture made ready for use by simply adding water. Since the Irish Blight has become so prevalent all over Australia, to insure good clean crops it is imperative to spray regularly. For this purpose Bordeaux mixture is eminently suitable. It also makes an excellent spray for black spot on tomatoes, peach curl, mildew on roses, vines, pumpkins, &c., moss and lichen on fruit trees, and all fungus diseases.

Price per 10-lb. tin (making from 60 to 80 gallons of spray) 10d. per tin, postage extra.

ARSENATE OF LEAD.

THIS is the most effective remedy for codlin moth, pumpkin beetle, caterpillars, and all leaf-eating pests. We stock this excellent spray in both paste and dry powder form. The latter we consider has many advantages, such as saving in freight, greater ease in handling, greater and more even distribution over the foliage, and quicker action on insects (as it contains a greater percentage of arsenic). It is also the most economical arsenical spray on the market.

Price—In paste form (one lb. making up to 30 gallons of spray), in jars, 1-lb., 2s.; 2-lb., 3s. 6d.

In powder form (one lb. making up to 50 gallons of spray), 2s. 6d. per lb.; over 14 lbs., 2s. per lb.; in 50-lb. kegs, 1s. 8½d. per lb., freight extra.

LIME & SULPHUR SOLUTION (Concentrated)

THIS is an excellent spray for scale and sucking insects, and is a perfect insecticide and fungicide. Mixed with arsenate of lead it embodies the splendid properties of both and forms an excellent combination spray for scale, fungi, codlin moth, and insects.

Lime and Sulphur Solution should be used as follows:

For all scale and sucking insects, one gallon to ten gallons of water; use when trees are dormant.

For leaf blister mite, peach leaf curl, apple scab, &c., &c., one gallon to eleven gallons of water; use just before buds burst in early spring.

For all fungi, such as brown rot, scab, potato blight, &c., &c., one-and-a-quarter gallons to fifty gallons of water; use at any time whilst in foliage.

Price—In 1-gallon tins, 3s.; 5-gallon drums, 2s. 6d. per gallon; 73-gallon drums, 1s. 9d. per gallon. All postage or freight extra.

We can also supply many other Sprays, including: **Paris Green, Nikoteen, Fir Tree Oil, Gishurst's Compound, Hellebore Powder, Tobacco Stems and Dust, &c.**

SPRAY PUMPS.

"SUCCESS" KNAPSACK SPRAYER.

Price in Sydney, £3 5s.

THIS may be used as a knapsack or a bucket pump. The tank is of copper and holds five gallons, there is a mechanical agitator, a bend for spraying underneath leaves, foot rest for holding it in place when using as a bucket pump, and a drip cup to prevent leakage, &c., &c. The straps are extra wide where the weight comes on the shoulders.

Code Word - **ZAGAGLIA.**

THE "SUCCESS" SPRAY PUMP.

Price in Sydney or Auckland, £1 1s.

FOR private gardens or very small orchards this is a very good pump. It has a foot adjustment, so that it can be used with an ordinary bucket, which, by the way, should be of wood if solutions of copper are used. It is all brass, with ball valves, and is well made. It is fitted with three feet of half-inch delivery hose and a patent Bordeaux nozzle, which will deliver the water either in a solid stream or a coarse or fine spray.

Code Word - **ZABUMBA.**

ECLAIR VERMOREL Knapsack Sprayer.

Price in Sydney, £2 10s.

THESE are the favorite French sprayers. They are used very largely in Great Britain for spraying potatoes for Irish Blight as well as for fruit trees, &c. They are made on a different principle and are much cheaper than the "Success" pump, the action is also easier, but the working parts are not quite so substantial. We can, however, thoroughly recommend them, especially for spraying Bordeaux mixture. The tank is made of copper, and there is a good agitator.

Code Word - **ECLAIR.**

"GEM" BARREL PUMP. A strong handy pump for orchard use. 35s.

MANURES and FERTILIZERS.

WE offer the following Manures as the best of their various kinds; as with seeds, we believe it is the most profitable to use the best, and we do not stock any inferior qualities. Our prices are nett cash, delivered at rail or wharf, Sydney:—

A.Y. BONEDUST, Extra Quality—Per cwt., 7s.; per bag, 11s. 6d.; per ton, £6 10s.

A.Y. BLOOD & BONE, Extra Quality—Per cwt. 7s. 6d. per bag, 12s.; per ton, £7.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA—Per 28 lbs., 5s.; per cwt., 18s. 6d.

SULPHATE OF POTASH—Per 28 lbs., 5s.; per cwt., 17s. 6d.

KAINIT—Per 28 lbs., 2s.; per cwt., 6s. 6d.; per ton, £5 10s.

A.Y. SUPERPHOSPHATE—Per cwt., 5s. 6d.; per ton, £4 10s.

A.Y. POTATO MANURE, also for Tomatoes and Fruit Trees—Per 28 lbs., 3s.; per cwt., 10s.; per ton, £9.

A.Y. VEGETABLE MANURE, also for Green Oats, Maize, Sorghums, etc.—Per 28 lbs., 2s. 9d.; per cwt., 9s.; per ton, £8.

YATES' PLANT FOOD, a highly concentrated complete Manure for Flowers or Vegetables—Per trial tin, 6d.; per 28lbs., 3s. 6d.; per cwt., 11s.

We can supply all GARDEN REQUISITES, including:

WHITEWOOD LABELS. PAINTED WOOD LABELS. PAPER LABELS. ZINC LABELS (ready wired). RAFFIA. FLOWER STICKS (Whitewood and Painted). HARDWOOD STAKES. GARDEN PENCILS. SECATEURS. PRUNING KNIVES. INDELIBLE INK. ABOL SYRINGES. SPHAGNUM MOSS, &c., &c.

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A small treatise on Onion Growing, written by a thoroughly practical man who has had charge of one of the largest Onion Farms in Victoria.

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